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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXIV NO. 183 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

Taj

TONIGHT & TOMORROW
CABARET DINNER DANCE
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SARDAR'S TERMS TO MUSLIM LEAGUE

Give Up Abuse & Unite To Build Free India

CONGRESS WON'T YIELD TO INTIMIDATION

Coalition Possible Only On Basis Of Nationalism

"Give up this approach. Much can be done by love; but nothing by holding a pistol to our heads. You cannot get your object by threats. The Congress is not afraid".

This was the categorical answer to the resolution recently adopted by the Council of the Muslim League and the speeches made by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, given by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in the course of a speech at the Jinnah Hall on Thursday evening.

"If you are still keen on Freedom", the Sardar appealed to the League, "come, let us sit together like two brothers and arrive at a settlement or let us refer our differences to arbitration & abide by the verdict; and let us jointly break this document (The Cabinet recommendations). Sit with us and let us take freedom."

THIS STRUGGLE FOR LEADERSHIP

The occasion was a public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at the Jinnah Hall to climax the Tilak Day celebrations. The meeting which was intended to be held at Chowpatty had to be held indoors due to inclement weather and the hall was jammed with people.

Besides the Muslim League resolution Sardar Patel dealt with a number of other subjects agitating the public mind.

With reference to the strike wave, he agreed on the need to cut from above and raise from below, but deplored that all these strikes had degenerated into struggles for leadership. Restlessness was a healthy sign, but people should not rush to hasty and irresponsible action.

In the same connection he referred to the Communists and said that they were using every opportunity to fight the Congress. If, after freedom had been won, people wanted Communism, he would not mind it. Meanwhile his appeal was not to divide the freedom forces.

TO SOCIALISTS

To the Socialists who insisted on preparing to fight the British he said that the only thing they should prepare for was to accept the responsibility of freedom. There was no need any longer to fight the British. The only revolution that was needed was an internal revolution, a constructive revolution. Very soon, if one wanted to fight the British, he would have to go to England.

On the question of the Satyagraha in Goa, the Sardar said that the struggle there would have to be sustained by the strength of the local people. The Congress would not be wise, at the present juncture to deflect its attention. Once freedom was won, it would see that there was no room for any other sovereign power in Hindustan.

LOKAMANYA'S TEACHINGS

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that it was a day of auspicious memories. But it was hardly necessary for him to sing the praises of Lokamanya Tilak or try to assess the great place he occupied in public life. Before his day every political gathering began with an address of loyalty to the Crown. The Lokamanya taught that the only loyalty they owed was to their Motherland. At the end of his great trial he had declared that God willing, by his suffering and his imprisonment, the cause for which he stood would triumph sooner. And truly enough the offence of Sedition for which he was sentenced became the daily creed of thousands of people. The work he had begun had reached fulfilment in the resolution of August 1942, by which the Congress asked the British to quit India, bag and baggage. And now, the Sardar continued, the ship of Indian freedom was approaching the shore and the nation had to deal with quite a different situation.

THE GOA STRUGGLE

Just that morning, for instance, he had received a letter from a Goan lady, who criticised the Congress for not taking the same interest in the Satyagraha in Goa as in the Satyagraha in South Africa. The two, were not exactly on the same footing. For one thing, South Africa was part of the British Empire and secondly, Indians had gone and settled in South Africa. The situation in Goa was different. The struggle there was for elementary civil liberties. Tristao Cunha, an able and courageous man, had been sentenced to eight years, more than that Tilak got for Sedition. The Portuguese Governor had called Gandhiji and Jawaharlal Nehru as outsiders. It would seem that the people who came from Portugal were the natives of Goa! When India became free it would see that there were no other sovereign powers in Hindustan. He did not want our

(Continued on page 5 col. 4)

Churchill To Rescue Empire

To Dissociate Tory Party From Labour's Policy: Attack In Commons

LONDON, August 1 (Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill, Leader of the Conservative Opposition in the British House of Commons, will at the next meeting of the National Union Of Conservative Associations of Great Britain, move a resolution dissociating the Conservative Party from the Labour Government's independence plans for India, according to the "London Evening Standard", Lord Beaverbrook's evening newspaper.

Mr. Churchill is said to have informed the meeting of the Conservative 1922 Committee, which is in effect the Parliamentary Conservative Party, of his intention to make this move.

The meeting was held in the House of Commons early this week when Mr. Churchill addressed it.

Usually after such meetings a statement is issued or there is an unofficially inspired "leakage of information which often has an important bearing on the Conservative policy.

ATTACK IN COMMONS

The British Government, said Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons to-day, was apparently ready to leave 400,000,000 Indians to fall into all horrors of a sanguinary civil war compared with which anything that could happen in Palestine would be microscopic.

Mr. Churchill who was speaking for the Opposition in the debate on Palestine added: "It would be a war of elephants compared with a war of mice. We are prepared to leave the independence of India in hostile and feeble hands heedless of the dara carnage and confusion which would follow.

We have declared ourselves ready to abandon the mighty Empire and continent of India with all the work that we have done in the last 200 years, a territory over which we possess unimpeachable sovereignty."

NEWS FROM INDIA

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, Conservative Member of the Parliamentary Delegation which recently visited India, said during a discussion of future parliamentary business to-day, that news from India had taken a grave turn. He asked if the House was going to separate for the eight weeks' recess without any indication from the Goervnment to show that they were aware of the situation. Would they take the opportunity of making a statement?

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House, said that the House of Commons had had a debate on India quite recently. He agreed the situation was difficult, but did not think the House would improve it either by the Government making a statement or by having a discussion.

CABINET DICUSSES INDIAN SITUATION

LONDON, August 1 (UPA): Official quarters to-day said they understood India was discussed "in a general way" at this morning's cabinet meeting.

India was not included in the Cabinet's provisional agenda, but the question was discussed in the light of the Muslim League's denunciation of the Cabinet Mission's proposals.

The Cabinet resolved to await the outcome of the Congress meeting August 8 before further instructing the Viceroy, official quarters said.

NEXT MOVE WITH BRITAIN

LONDON August 1. (Reuter): Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah has slammed the door of conciliation in the faces of the British and the Congress Party but the next move is with Britain, says a note in today's issue of the "Tribune" Left Wing weekly magazine.

The "Tribune" adds: "Mr. Attlee declared that Britain could not allow a minority to place a veto on the advance of the majority. That veto has now been imposed and the next move is with Britain.

A Conference of Education Ministers of all the eleven provinces of India met at Poona on Wednesday to consider a scheme for uniform basic Educational programme. Picture shows Gandhiji addressing the Conference.

SOCIALIST ATTACK ON ROYALTY

High Time Labour Govt. Made An Issue Of Republicanism

LONDON, August 1. (A.P.A.): The Socialist 'Leader' to-day termed British Royalty "the most extreme and ancient symbol of the Class-State" and declared that, "under suitable circumstances, the British Royal Family could still play a similar role to the Italian".

"Real Socialism is Republican or nothing", said the extreme leftist Independent Labour Party weekly, which recently published Mr. H. G. Wells's attack on the Royal Family.

The magazine added, in an article by Mr. F. A. Ridley, a member of its Editorial Board: "Time was, and not so very long ago, when democrats and radicals in this country were not so awe-struck by the monarchical institution as our top-hatted Socialists and ultra-respectable 'Communists' appear to be now".

Asserting it was "high time" the Labour Government, whose leaders have affirmed their loyalty to King George VI and the institution of monarchy, made an issue of republicanism, the magazine asked: "What has genuine Socialism got in common with what is, at best, a hot-bed of snobbery and, at worst, a pillar of Tory or Fascist reaction?

"We must not forget that the Crown has still got extensive emergency powers, which could be useful in a last-ditch rally of reaction".

Of the present House of Windsor—known as the House of Hanover until the first world war—the magazine said: "Only one Hanoverian, George III, played any significant political role, and he ended by first losing America and then going mad".

The Independent Labour Party, which publishes the magazine, had three members in the House of Commons until the recent death of James Maxton, the Party Leader.

Official quarters still ignore the question raised by Mr. Wells whether the British Royal Family was involved in the payment of Italian funds to British Fascists.

AHMEDABAD MILL MAGNATE DEAD

Sheth Chamanlal Girdhardas Parekh, the well-known mill magnate of Ahmedabad expired at his Gamdevi Bungalow at 8-30 p.m. on Thursday. He was ex-President of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and was connected with Ahmedabad and Bombay Textile Industry and Insurance Companies. The funeral will start at 6 a.m. today (Friday).

DELHI IMPERIAL BANK STAFF STRIKE

NEW DELHI, August 1. (A.P.I.): About 200 clerks, cashiers and subordinate staff of the New Delhi and Old Delhi branches of the Imperial Bank of India struck work this morning.

A handful of the supervising staff however carried on the work of cashing the cheques.

Delegates to the Educational Conference: (R. to L.) Acharya Kripalani, Dr. Zakir Hussein, Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. Badrinath Verma, (Bihar) Mr. S. V. Gokhale, (C. P. & Berar) and Mr. Avinashilingam (Madras).

'SERIOUS BLOW' TO BRITAIN'S PALESTINE POLICY

Truman May Not Back Federal Plan Worked Out By Experts

LONDON, August 1 (Reuter).—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, who this morning flew back from Paris to attend the Cabinet Meeting at which the Palestine question is understood to have been discussed is reported to be having an important telephone conversation with President Truman this afternoon on questions arising out of his talks in Paris on the subject of Palestine with the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes.

It is not now expected that Mr. Attlee will be back in Paris in time for this evening's plenary session of the Peace Conference.

Improbability that President Truman will back the Federal plan for Palestine worked out by British and American experts in London and announced in the House of Commons yesterday is considered by observers in London to be a serious blow to Britain's present policy.

664 SUSPECTS DETAINED

JERUSALEM, August 1 (Reuter).—The number of suspects now detained during the present comb-out for Terrorists in Tel-Aviv is now 664.

An official communique issued at noon today stated that among these detained are a number of people believed to be identical with dangerous terrorists who were wanted by the police for complicity in a number of offences ranging from murder to sabotage as well as others who are believed to be less important saboteurs and political gangsters.

JEWISH DEMONSTRATORS FIRED ON

An official 'communique' said that further quantities of mortars, mortar shells, ammunition and pistols were found concealed in the basement of a school in the centre of Tel Aviv.

Troops of the Sixth Airborne Division fired one round last night at the Jewish demonstrators who tried to rush barrier when the Tel-Aviv curfew was lifted for two hours to enable Jews to obtain provisions, the 'communique' said. The demonstrators withdrew after one Jew had been wounded in the leg.

MASS COMB OUT OF "IMPORTANT PERSONS"

TEL-AVIV, August 1 (Reuter).—Major General Cassels, Divisional Commander, stated today that 34 men and one woman—"extremely important persons" in Jewish terrorist organizations—had been captured in the mass comb-out of Tel-Aviv by troops of the Sixth Airborne Division.

HUNGER-STRIKE CALLED OFF

HAIFA, August 1 (Reuter).—Within a very short time of declaring their hunger-strike today the illegal Jewish immigrants in ships in Haifa harbour called it off pending negotiations for early disembarkation.

JERUSALEM, August 1 (Reuter).—Police today found a quantity of loaded arms icluding a sub-machine gun and ammunition at Givath Shawl Jewish Residential quarter west of Jerusalem.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF ARAB LEAGUE

CAIRO, August 1 (Reuter).—The Egyptian Government has received from the Iraqi Government a demand to hold an extraordinary meeting of the Arab League in the very near future to discuss Palestine questions.

Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, today sent a reply to the latest British proposals to Lord Stansgate, Leader of the British Delegation regarding the revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty discussions.

Extension Of Postal Strike Averted

NEW CONCESSIONS BRING MORE RELIEF TO MEN

Govt.'s Final Word: August 7 Is Last Day For Resumption

NEW DELHI, August 1. (A.P.I.): The Federation of Post and Telegraph Unions has accepted the fresh proposals made by Government and has called off the strike scheduled to begin at midnight on August 3/4.

This decision was taken at a meeting of the General Council of the Federation presided over by the Acting President Mr. Lahiri Choudhury.

Mr. Lahiri Choudhury, Acting President, Federation of Post and Telegraph Unions, consulted by Trunk Telephone Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Maulana Azad before deciding to call off the threatened strike. All the three Congress leaders advised Mr. Choudhury to accept the Government's amended offer and blessed the calling off of the strike.

ADDITIONAL CONCESSION

Eleven additional concessions were offered today by Government to Posts and Telegraphs Staff on condition that the threatened strike is called off before August 7. These concessions, it was explained, arise from the Adjudicator's report and are in addition to the reliefs recommended by the Adjudicator and accepted by the Government in their enturety.

The principal further relief offered is to give retrospective effect from February 1, 1945, to the grain compensation allowance of Rs. 3/12 a month in places where the Department have no cheap grain shops. The effect of this single relief is to give a lump sum of Rs. 63 to the lowest paid staff.

This and the ten other reliefs offered amount roughly to one crore of rupees and bring the total of the concessions given to the staff since March this year to Rs. three crores ninety-six lakhs.

FINAL WORD

"This is the final word," Sir Harold Shoobert, Secretary, Posts and Air, made it clear to press correspondents. "Those who stay out after August 7 will be replaced," he added.

"I have known these men throughout the war and since the war. My own opnion is their heart is not in the strike," he said.

TEXT OF ANNOUNCEMENT

Following is the text of the announcement:

"The Government have already stated their willingness to accept the Adjudicator's Award in its entirety. They have also, in the short time at their disposal, examined other suggestions for temporary relief falling within the general recommendations implicit in the Adjudicator's report and have offered the following additional concessions to the staff on condition that the threatened strike is called off.

(1) That retrospective effect from January 1, 1945, shall be given to the Grain Compensation Allowance of Rs. 3/12/0 per mensem recommended by the Adjudicator for non-gazetted staff on the old scales of pay and new scales of pay, in places where the Department has no cheap grain shops. (If preferred, payment of this benefit may be taken in six monthly instalments).

(2) That all non-gazetted staff irrespective of pay limits shall be eligible for good conduct pay from July 1, 1946.

(3) That the House Rent Allowance of Postmen and Lower grade staff not in occupation of Free Government quarters shall be raised in Bombay and Calcutta to Rs. 10 from July 1, 1946.

(4) That the House Rent Allowance payable to postmen and lower grade staff not in occupation of free Government quarters in Delhi and Madras shall be raised by Rs. 4 from July 1, 1946.

(5) That the Compensatory House Rent Allowance payable to clerks and other categories now receiving this allowance in Bombay and Calcutta shall not be less than Rs. 10 with effect from July 1, 1946.

(6) That telegraphists and officials of equivalent grades who earn overtime allowance shall be entitled to full Compensatory House Rent Allowance in Bombay and Calcutta without deduction on account of their additional earnings, with effect from July 1, 1946.

(7) That House Rent Allowance at a flat rate of Rs. 10 shall be paid to all non-gazetted staff in the clerical and equivalent grades in Madras. It, of course, excludes postmen and lower grade staff who are covered by item (5). Effect to be from July 1, 1946.

COMPENSATORY ALLOWANCE

(8) That Compensatory Allowance shall be paid to non-gazetted staff of all grades in Calcutta, both on the new and on the old scales of pay, at the same rates as those in force in Bombay for men on the new scales, that is, Rs. 4 per mensem to staff in the lower grades and Rs. 8

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 6.)

PRASAD-DALVI TALKS

Sardar Patel Takes A Hand For Settlement Of Postal Strike

The negotiations between Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director-General of Posts and Telegraph, and Mr. V. G. Dalvi for ending the postal strike commenced this morning at Mr. M. M. Pakvasa's residence, and after nearly five hours' discussion were adjourned till Friday noon when a final decision is expected to be taken.

It is gathered that with a little spirit of give and take on both the sides an amicable settlement will soon be reached and the strike will be called off immediately. It is learnt that during the negotiations the same terms which had been offered by the Government of India to the Federation of Post and Telegraph Unionus were offered by Mr. Krishna Prasad to Mr. Dalvi. It is now for the Union to take the final decision.

As reported in these columns a few days back Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa was not allowing the stalemate in the settlement negotiations to continue, and his efforts resulted in the resumption of negotiations. The last breakdown in the compromise efforts was on the issues of the revision of basic wages, provisional leave rules and hours of work.

Mr. Krishna Prasad is, it is said, armed with full powers to effect a final settlement this time. Last week while the negotiations were going on at the Council Hall, Bombay, he was greatly handicapped as over every fresh hurdle he had to consult Delhi by means of trunk calls.

This time Mr. V. G. Dalvi, the General Secretary of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union (including R.M.S.) is also fully empowered by the Strike Committee to be their sole representative. He has been given a "carte blanche."

Thus at today's meeting Government's and the strikers' representatives were in a position to come to a final decision without having to refer to others.

This reporter is in a position to state that the more difficult issues have now been thrashed out and Government's attitude is more accommodating than at last week's confabulations.

All indications show that a settlement has been very nearly reached.

SARDAR INTERVENES

Sardar Patel is now busy trying to bring about a settlement of the twenty-two days old postal strike, says the Associated Press of India. Sardar Patel has been in touch with Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, through Mr. Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council. Sardar Patel himself proposes to be present at a conference between the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr. Dalvi, General Secretary of the All-India Postmen and Lowergrade Staff Union including R. M. S. and Mr. Pakvasa to-morrow.

It is hoped that as a result of this conference, the strike will be called off to-morrow.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, August 1.

Previous closing	28.74
Today's opening	29.04
Difference	+30
Today's closing	28.75
Difference	+01

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Personnel due for release are medically examined before they leave their units. Those who suffer from a disability likely to interfere with their future efficiency in civil life are brought before a medical board to determine the cause and degree of the disability.

A disability pension, if awarded, is based on the percentage of disability assessed. Gratuities are admissible in cases where the disability is permanent and assessed at below 20%.

Applications for disability pension should be made as follows:—

● **Officers and British Other Ranks of British Service.**
The Ministry of Pensions, Norcross,
Blackpool, Lancs, England.

● **Officers and British Other Ranks of the Indian Service resident in the U. K., Europe or American Continent.**
The Secretary of State for India, London.

● **Officers and British Other Ranks of the Indian Service resident in India (or elsewhere in the world except U. K., Europe or the American Continent).**
The Controller of Military Accounts (Pensions).
Post Office "C.M.A. Cantt." LAHORE CANTT.

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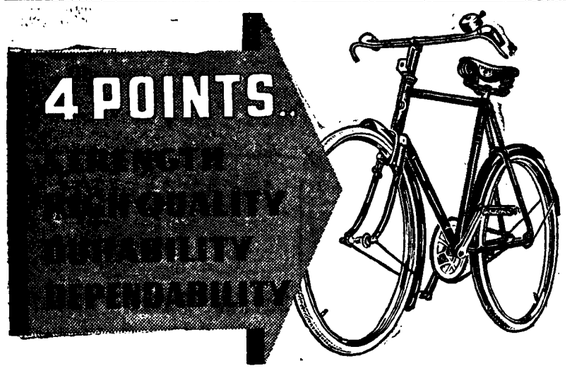
AC-84



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Deccan States Lok Sabha Committee Indicts Bhor State Constitution

MIRAJ, July 31 (UPI).—"If constitutions are to work on lines such as those in the Bhor State, there seems to be no objection on the part of any prince to grant his subjects, on paper, all possible rights of democracy, because, in substance and practice, he will be enjoying all rights as the 'fountain source of power' and yet will be able to pass off to the outside world as a very liberal, democratic and constitutional king, which, in fact, was the first impression of the Committee about Bhor when it started its work till its disillusionment as a result of the documentary evidence."

In these words the Committee which was recently appointed by the Deccan States Lok Sabha to inquire into the working of the administration of Bhor State, proclaims its own disillusionment.

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Central Assembly and ex-Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, was the Chairman of the Committee; and Mr. N. G. Chapekar, retired first class sub-judge, Mr. A. V. Sabde of Jamkhandi and author of the scheme of federation for the Deccan States and Mr. S. R. Date, Editor, "Kal", of Poona, were its members.

Mr. V. A. Patwardhan, Joint Editor of the "Sansthani Swarajya" was its secretary.

LOANS FROM STATE FUNDS

The Report abounds in instances of looseness and corruption of the State administration. Only one is singled out for mention here. The practice of giving loans to State servants from the private funds of the Ruler has been in force in the State for years. This would have been incredible to the Committee but for the "incontrovertible testimony" of an ex-Diwan. The rate of interest was 12 per cent till 1943 when it was reduced to 9 per cent. After strongly condemning this practice the Committee says: "It is no wonder that people who have a head on their shoulders entertain suspicions of the Ruler's personal interest in every deal in the administration, financial or otherwise."

A great part of the report is taken up by an examination of the subtle attempts on the part of the Darbar not only to "nullify" popular representation in the Council through election, but to "pervert" it "as a result of the working of the judicial machinery in the State." The Committee unhesitatingly affirms that this machinery "was subservient to the will of the Raja Saheb." The Judges appointed by him to hear election petitions were, in the Committee's opinion, not "competent and independent persons." And the Committee says: "Where the judiciary acts as a handmaid to the executive, all liberties are at an end, whatever the form of the constitution. Such has unfortunately been the result in the case of the Bhor constitution."

PRIVY PURSE

In conclusion the Committee refers to the Raja Saheb's Privy Purse and says: "In our opinion, the very institution of private property for a Ruler ought to be done away with. All his reasonable and proper needs (including maintenance of his family and royal dignity) should be adequately provided for from the State funds; but he should not be placed in a position of conflict with his duties towards public funds as a trustee thereof, by allowing him to possess personal property which must necessarily create personal preference.

As the Government primarily exists and can be justified only for the good of the people, all the nation-building departments and not the Privy Purse or administration charges ought to be looked upon as a first charge on the revenues. Unfortunately, the present ideology puts the cart before the horse. This is not only unnatural and fundamentally wrong, but not even in the ultimate interest of the Ruler himself. The present Privy Purse is unduly high; and in any case, just as a State servant has to earn his maintenance by the service of the people, the Raja Saheb also must be reminded that he has to earn his Privy Purse by selfless and devoted service of the people."

Ratlam Chief Minister's Reply To Mirajkar

In view of Mr. Mirajkar's statement on Ratlam affairs which was published in the "Chronicle" of the 20th July we are publishing the reply of the Chief Minister of Ratlam addressed to him. Following is the text of the letter:

My Publicity Officer has drawn my attention to your public version in the 'Bombay Chronicle' of the 20th inst. wherein the following passage occurs:

"Other demands of the people are for restoring the cut in ration and reducing the price of wheat which was raised to meet the losses suffered by the Chief Minister's firm which controls ration distribution in the State."

As the Ratlam Darbar have promised an Independent Inquiry into the causes of the disturbances and also whether the Police were justified in using the amount of force that they did, I am not dealing with these and other aspects of your version which have now become 'sub-judice.' But the inuendo in the above-quoted paragraph is that the Chief Minister is financially interested in some firm which makes some illicit profit in the purchase and distribution of essential foodgrains. As you have visited Ratlam several times, you possibly know that instead of creating a departmental organization, the Ratlam Darbar decided to float a Company under the name and style of The Ratlam Merchants' Association Ltd., with a share capital of Rs. 1,25,000, out of which shares of the face value of Rs. 50.000 have been subscribed by the Darbar, on condition of nominating one-fifth of the Directorate. There are 15 Directors of whom 12 are leading non-officials of the town and 3 (including myself) are Directors nominated by the State. There was a non-official Chairman elected by the Directors in the first instance under whose directions the Company lost very heavily. It therefore became my unfortunate duty to take over the Chairmanship of the said Board. Personally, I do not hold a single share in the said Company. You will be further interested to note that I have prevented the Directors from charging any fees (even though permitted under the Articles of the Association) for attendance at Board Meetings. I, therefore, have not made a single pie out of this concern nor have I allowed others to reap any advantage as a result of their position on the Board of Directors. Our sole object is to serve the public of Ratlam by organising purchases and sales of essential foodgrains at very reasonable prices. The only amount which the said Company has accumulated is a small Reserve Fund to cover future possible losses.

The State Treasury does not make any profit out of this Company. This concern has been borrowing lacs of Rupees from the State Treasury at a low rate of interest in order to purchase essential foodgrains during the season.

Meanwhile, I am issuing a copy of this letter to the Press, so that any misconceptions that might have arisen as a result of the aforesaid paragraph might be removed.

KATHIAWAR FOOD CONTROLLERS CONFER AT RAJKOT

By A LOOKER-ON

Si Cyril Hancock, Resident for the States of Western India and Gujerat, recently presided over a meeting of the Food-Controllers of the leading Kathiawar States held at Rajkot when among other things, a common formula was evolved for a timely submission of the lists of stocks of cereals etc. in hand in each state in forms supplied by the Western India States Agency.

The Food-Controllers present betrayed uneasy consciousness on being asked to take delivery of their respective states' quotas of maize received from the United States and allocated by the Food Department of the Government of India to Kathiawar in apparent forgetfulness of the fact that maize was not a staple article of diet in Kathiawar, as it had been in the Panch Mahals District from time immemorial. Hence the difficulty of coaxing the people of Kathiawar into accepting maize, particularly because of the improved prospects of the Kharif harvest consequent on opportune rainfall received all over the peninsula since July 20.

Hartal and Demostrative Procession At Bhuj

By A LOOKER-ON

Under the auspices of the Cutch State Subjects' Conference a demonstrative procession was taken out at Bhuj, the capital of Cutch State, and a simultaneous hartal was observed to mark the people's growing discontent against the administrative insouciance of the State Departmen of Civil Supplies on July 23, the day on which Sir Cyril Hancock, Residen for the States of Western India and Gujerat, landed on the Cutch shore.

Matters were brought to a head by the difficulty which the common people had for some time past to obtaining cloth for covering the dead bodies of their relations to say nothing of the uphill fight they had to put up in obtaining their basic rations of cloth.

Sheikh Abdulla Pleads "Not Guilty" To Sedition Charge

ASAF ALI'S QUERY ABOUT BASIS OF KASHMIR GOVERNMENT: CASE ADJOURNED TO AUGUST 3

SRINAGAR, July 31, (A. P. I.): A charge under section 124-A of the Penal Code, corresponding to section 124-A of the I. P. C., was framed against Sheikh Abdulla when the sedition case against him was resumed before the Sessions Judge of Kashmir this morning.

Replying to the charge sheet, Sheikh Abdullah said "I plead not guilty". This charge is not according to facts and in my knowledge, sedition is a social crime. Whatever I have said or written, the purpose was to plead that society may be established on fundamental human rights and obligations."

The court adjourned for two days and the next hearing will be heard on Saturday, August, 3.

When the charge-sheet was read over to the accused, accusing him of sedition against the Government established by law, Mr. Asaf Ali inquired by which law the Government was established. The prosecution said the Government established by Jammu and Kashmir Constitution Act.

Mr. Asaf Ali: "I believe it is not at least by divine right theory. Anyway I shall see to it later."

BACKGROUND OF AMRITSAR TREATY

When the alleged objectionable parts from his speech of May 16 were read over to him, the accused stated. "In the month of May 1946, I made several speeches. The purpose of all those speeches was to explain the actual position of Jammu and Kashmir State to the people of this State as well as to the people of the world; to show how this State came into existence in 1846. I wanted to explain the background of the treaty of Amritsar. I also wanted to explain what were the aspirations of people of this State in this regard. I cannot say exactly what words I used and in what words I expressed the above mentioned ideas because these speeches were made about two and a half months back."

Asked by the court why prosecution witnesses gave evidence against him the accused replied 'probably they gave evidence at the instance of the Government and the Prime Minister. Beyond that I do not know.

Asked whether he wanted to say anything more, accused replied that he would be filing a lengthy written statement on the next hearing and that he had nothing more to say.

INTERNATIONAL DUTY

Smt. Sarojini Naidu's Message To Indo-Soviet Journal

Smt. Sarojini Naidu has sent following message to the "Indo-Soviet Journal," monthly organ of the All India Friends of the Soviet Union the first number of which will be published in Bombay shortly:

"In our modern days it grows increasingly important, and indeed essential, without prejudice to our own political creeds or economic beliefs that we should establish and foster cordial relations with all nations, especially with the people of great neighbouring countries.

There is no method more effective to achieve this desirable object than by a full and far-reaching interchange of culture through the media of literature, music art and educational exhibitions, science, and all the various and valuable expressions of thought, knowledge and experience which form the only true and living interpretation of a country's genius.

I am glad, therefore, that the Indo-Soviet Journal which is now to me located in Bombay, the cosmopolitan capital of India, has undertaken the task of interpreting India, her ancient as well as of contemporary ideals and endeavours in every aspect of life to Russia our neighbour, and to help us to a proper understanding and appreciation of that vast and vital and hitherto little known country which in a brief period of years has attempted the most heroic experiments in human adventure recorded in history.

I hope that the Friends of the Soviet Union irrespective of their personal schools of national politics, will cooperate in an international duty of which this effort is only a little part. I hope too that they will help the Committee of F.S.U. by generous contributions of money in order to render their labours in this behalf successful".

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

By A LOOKER-ON

An emergent meeting of the Mahasamiti of the Kathiawar Political Conference has been convened at Dhrangadhra on July 28 to take stock of the progress achieved so far in fostering the growth of politicalmindedness among the somnolent masses and to chalk out new lines of advance in the direction of a large and radical reconstruction of life in Kathiawar.

The Mahasamiti's deliberations are likely to be largely influenced by the conversations which Dardar Gopal das Desai, President of the Kathiawar Political Conference, and the Bhavnagar and Joravarnagar representative had with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in Bombay on July 22 on the supreme importance of pressing for the immediate withdrawal of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code wherever it was still in force and for the equally undelayed grant of full responsible Government to the people

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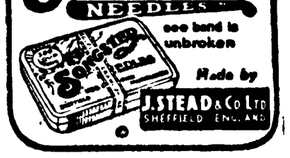

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On SUNDAY, 4th, AUGUST
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Advance Booking daily from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.
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Please let me go.
I can't stand it
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From TO-DAY
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EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS TARZAN AND THE Leopard Woman JOHNNY WEISSMULLER BRENDA JOYCE JOHNNY SHEFFIELD U.S.
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CITY LIGHT
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Starring: Nurjehan, Nazir

Daurala Cube Sugar

An Announcement
Please cut this out and keep it for future reference.
As from the 1st of August, 1946 the reasonable retail price of Daurala Sugar Cubes is As. -/11/- a packet exclusive of local taxes such as octroi, Sales tax etc.
As supplies are limited therefore buy for your immediate requirements only.
Inserted in the interests of the public by
THE DELHI CLOTH & GENERAL MILLS CO. LTD DELHI

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 5, 2002.
Muslim: Ramjan 4, 1365.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 3, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-15 a.m. Sunset: 7-14 p.m.
Hightide: 02-59, 15-14. Lowtide: 08-42, 21-38.

Today's Engagements

FEDERATION OF BOMBAY RETAIL CLOTH DEALERS' ASSOCIATIONS: General meeting of all the Retail Cloth Dealers at 5-00 p.m., (S.T.), today (Friday) at Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to protest against the Sales Tax.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Karma" from the Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge at Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain at 6-15 p.m. to-day.

MEETING OF MUNICIPAL STAFF: General meeting of the Municipal Subordinate Staff of the Clerical and Allied Grades will be held at Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall at 6-15 p.m. to-day. Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor, "Blitz", will preside.

BOMBAY TEACHERS' MEETING: Dr. G. S. Krishnayya, Educational Inspector, B.D., announces that Acharya J. B. Kripalani and the Hon'ble Mr. Mahummad Yahya, Minister for Education, N.-W.F. Province, will address the teachers of Bombay City and Suburbs at 6 p.m. to-day (Friday) in St. Xavier's High School Hall, Dhobi Talao.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: A talk by Mr. C. M. S. Sharma on 'Kamba Ramayan', at Sangham premises at 9 p.m. to-day.

SARASWATI SANGEET SAMAJ: Under the auspices of the Samaj a "Sahnai" concert will be given by Ali Hussain and Party of Benares at 4 p.m. on Sunday (August 4) at the Khalsa College Hall, Matunga.

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE, SANTA CRUZ: A concert of the above Circle will be held on Sunday (4th August) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) in the Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa-Cruz, when Bai Gangu Bai (Hangal) of Hubli will entertain the members to vocal music.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: For sanitary rounds and visiting chawls, the members of the Society will meet to-morrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at Star Talkies, Reay Road.

BOMBAY PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION

A meeting of the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 9-0 p.m. in the Office of the Union at 42, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay.

THE SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE, SANTA-CRUZ

A concert of the above Circle will be held on Sunday August 4 1946 at 9 a.m. (S. T.) in the Vimalanand Koppikar Hall, Saraswat Colony, Santa-Cruz when Bai Gangu Bai (Hangal) of Hubli will entertain the members to vocal music.

No Gagging Orders On News

Comments have appeared in certain papers that it is not possible for the public to know the correct situation about the disturbances in Ahmedabad, because the Government has issued orders "gagging" news about the disturbances. The charge is unfounded, and the Government has not issued any "gagging" orders.

MOTOR DRIVER CONVICTED

Police Constables Knocked Down

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lokur & a Common Jury)

Emperor
vs.
Chandrashanker Nagappa Shastri .. Accused.

Found guilty by the jury of having, on 5th October 1945, caused grievous hurt to a police constable and simple hurt to another police constable and a pedestrian, His Lordship sentenced the accused, a motor driver, to 3 years' R.I.

The accused had parked his car on the road in such a position that it obstructed traffic. As a result of this there was a dispute between some taxi drivers and the accused who refused to move his car. Two constables interfered and compelled the accused to move the car to the side. As they were going away, the accused who was enraged at their interference, turned his car and deliberately rushed it headlong on the two constables. After knocking them down, he proceeded further along Proctor Road and knocked down a pedestrian named Namdeo Arjun.

Mr. T. N. Jungalwalla instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the prosecution.

Dr. P. N. Daroowalla defended the accused.

Goa In United Maharashtra

BOMBAY, July 31 (UPI).—"It is not the intention of the Marathi speaking people to suppress Konkani in anyway", says Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Unification Conference in a statement to the Press.

He says: "It has been brought to my notice that the Goan Union and the Goan Association through their Presidents, have declared that Maratha is not the language of the residents of Goa, who comprise of Hindus, Muslims and Christians. They say that the language that they use is Konkani. So far as I know, it is only a dialect of Marathi, but whether it is so or not, it is not the intention of the Marathi-speaking people, who are striving to come together in a province to be called United Maharashtra, to suppress Konkani in any way.

"Even the Konkani-speaking people should have no difficulty in recognising that it is the nearest to Marathi of all other Indian languages and if there is any other Indian language current for domestic, public or literary use in Goa, it is Marathi. It has been so in history and is so today.

"I do not think that even the Konkani-speaking people will seriously suggest that Konkani has any well-developed literature that will compare with that in any other Indian language like Marathi, Gujarati or Bengali."

BHONSLE APPEALS FOR I. N. A. RELIEF

BOMBAY July 30. (U. P. I.): An appeal to the people of India on behalf of the I. N. A. to respond generously to the call of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for I. N. A. Funds, is made by Major-General J. K. Bhonsle, officer-in-charge of the I. N. A. Enquiry and Relief Committee for the Bombay Presidency, in the course of a statement to the Press.

"I have volunteered to take over the responsibility of looking after the I. N. A. Relief work in the Bombay Presidency", says Major-General Bhonsle. "Because I feel it my duty to the 25,000 men of the I. N. A. who have been brought to India and released in the last few months".

"I am fully alive to the colossal nature of the task that I and my fellow-officers in other parts of India have undertaken", he adds, "but we have been greatly encouraged to do so by the widespread sympathy and support extended to us by the nation and by the leaders, particularly Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other members of the Congress Working Committee".

"My task has been rendered considerably easier by the fact that here in Bombay, I can always turn to Sardar Patel, Chairman of the All India Enquiry and Relief Committee, for advice, guidance and any help that I may need in carrying on the relief work".

Abidali Making Satisfactory Progress

BOMBAY, August 1 (API).—Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy who is now in a private clinic recouping his health after his recent fast, is making satisfactory progress.

Abidali's Fast And After

The General Secretary, India United Mills' Staff Union, writes:

"Although Mr. Abidali Jafferbhai has been good enough to give up his fast as a result of a letter received from Mahatma Gandhi, out of respect and reverence for him, who has persuaded him through a personal letter to give up the fast and refer all the points in dispute to arbitration the technicians, clerks, ticket boys, peons, of the INDU mills have continued the strike as the owners have not yet agreed to the principle of arbitration.

It is learnt that the owners were, at first, willing for an arbitration but some members of the Millowners' Association have come in the way and they have persuaded them not to accept arbitration as that would amount to recognition of the labourers' organisation and their representative.

It is also learnt that some of the Directors of the INDU mills have taken a deputation to Mahatma Gandhi in this respect. Under these circumstances the strikers have unanimously resolved, at a meeting held yesterday, to continue the strike until the owners accept the offer of Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhai to refer the matter to the arbitration of any of the following: (1) Sjt. Kishorlal Mashruwalla, (2) Sjt. Umashanker Dixit, (3) Sjt. Kakubhai, (Purushotam Kanji.)

Scheduled Castes 'Satyagrahis' Released

The Director of Information Bombay, writes:—

Seventy more Scheduled Castes Federation 'Satyagrahis' were released on July 31 on tendering apology. The total number of Satyagrahis so far released is 259.

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THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.
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COOLS — REFRESHES — INVIGORATES
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Some studs of Krementz Quality rolled gold plate have been worn for as long as thirty-five years.
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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Offensive language is harsh even to the brutes.

—Buddha

The Bombay Chronicle

RAPE OF PALESTINE

In Mr. Herbert Morrison's announcement of the Anglo-American Expert Committee's plan for Palestine, the greatest betrayal in modern history is being brought to the penultimate stage of immoral and brutal fulfilment. It is an unparalleled outrage because a country belonging for over a thousand years to one people has been ruled, in dishonest and utterly cynical disregard of all principles of justice and democracy, by outsiders and ruled in defiance of the inhabitants' protests, to belong to a whole alien race from Europe, which ceased to have any connection with Palestine and became European in every political and international respect more than one thousand years ago. The betrayal began in 1913 when perverted Allied geniuses invented a Zionist claim to Palestine. The subsequent story, the blackest blot on the conscience and integrity of any honest man, need not be recounted. The situation developed as it was bound to develop. And as it was also intended by British imperialists to develop. There was created something worse than a "communal problem", where there was none, by the deliberate importation 'en masse' of an alien people; which, in its turn necessitated the presence of a dominant third power, with its own political, strategic and economic objectives.

Palestine became an "intractable" problem because it was made so with cool calculatedness and by an artificial method which has no parallel. An attempt was made to "solve" this problem over ten years ago and the solution was issued in the shape of a White Paper. The Arabs consented to the monstrous outrage on their rights and their country which had been ruthlessly committed during the preceding years and had been consolidated in the White Paper, but they consented upon the express conditions that further Jewish immigration would cease as from April 1, 1936, that Arab lands would be protected from alienation and that the Arabs and their country would be free and independent in ten years from the issue of that White Paper. Thanks to their own inclinations, to pressure from international Zionism and pro-Jewish elements in British public life and also thanks to dictation by the Government of the United States, the British have cleanly and completely repudiated these conditions. Worse. What was a pledge to the Arabs has been transferred into a pledge against them, against their entire future.

The new scheme announced by Mr. Herbert Morrison and the threat of which has been hanging over the Arab World for weeks, sounds, if enforced, the deathknell of Palestine as an Arab country and of Arab freedom. The partition deals a mortal blow to both. Its ultimate result would be the inversion of a thousand years of history, of zionising the country and of establishing British overlordship in perpetuity. Details about the division have not yet come in. But it has been made clear that a good deal more has been gifted to the Jews than what their settlements already entitle them. This will facilitate, as has been made clear, the settling of 100,000 Jews from Europe immediately and more later. Due to illegal immigration and other causes the Jews are already about 40 per cent of the population. The Arabs have not the resources to bring in Arab immigrants and establish them economically in their zone in order to counter the continuous increase in the Jewish population. Much less have they the resources to continue an indefinite race which is possible for International Jewry. With the opening of Palestine to free Jewish immigration it is inevitable that they should one day get a majority and qualify for the rights of the majority over the entire country. But even if they did not, Palestine would, through the partition, cease to be Arab. And if it did not become Jew it would remain, British.

It is a doubly diabolical scheme. Somebody must be there to keep the peace between the unfortunate Arab and an ever-growing alien, out to wrest the country from its lawful owners. That somebody must have all the requisites for the job as a central authority. And, of course, it must function and radiate itself from the Jerusalem district. And since the Arabs can never reconcile themselves to the brutal destruction of their patrimony, the central authority has, perforce, to remain there for ever. Palestine has thus to become a permanent British possession. There are no details as to the fourth area, situated south of the cultivated lands of Palestine. We have a feeling that it is extremely rich in mineral resources. It has also been taken away from the Arabs for, presumably, exploitation by Britain in partnership with America and International Jewry. Palestine is being converted into a paradise of international robbers and their hangers-on. It is a monstrous outrage. And not only upon that country and its real inhabitants. It is an outrage upon the Arab World and a grave threat to its freedom. Which makes of the tentative offer to the Arab States of 300 million dollars—the purchase price of Palestine!—a deadly insult to the entire Arab World. The plan announced by Mr. Herbert Morrison is not the solution of an Anglo-American created "problem" but an ultimatum for war. And the British and the Americans will have it if they persist in the rape of Arab Palestine.

The Bhowal Case

With the decision of the Privy Council in the Bhowal Case has ended one of the most sensational trials of all times. The story is one of intense human interest, and reads like a fairy-tale. The Raja of Bhowal, who had an estate bearing an income of rupees seven lakhs a year, died leaving three sons. The plaintiff in the case was Kumar Ramendra, the second son of this Raja. In 1909, the Kumar went to Darjeeling for a holiday with his wife and a family doctor; and there he was supposed to have died. More than a decade after this tragic "death" there appeared in Bhowal a Sanyasi whose marked resemblance to the late Kumar was surprising. All the members of the late Raja's family acknowledged him as the long lost Kumar, except the Kumar's own wife who refused to recognise this Sanyasi as her husband, and three or four others who also asserted that he was an imposter. As his share of the late Raja's estate was not restored to the Kumar, in 1930 he filed the present suit in the Court of the District Judge at Dacca.

The Kumar's story was that there was a conspiracy between his wife, her brother, and a family doctor to do away with him. In 1909, while they were all with him at Darjeeling, they poisoned him with arsenic and he lost consciousness. He was conveniently taken to be dead and carried to the cremation ground, but as a terrific storm swept the place, the mourners had to leave the body and flee. Some hours later, and before they returned, he regained consciousness, but he suffered from loss of memory and could not remember what had happened to him. A neighbouring cave was the abode of four ascetics. Hearing the Kumar's groans they went to his assistance. They tended him and after he had recovered he went with them into the Himalayas where he lived for twelve years. In 1921, in the course of his wanderings, he returned by chance to his home, and there his memory revived!

The hearing in the trial court lasted two and a half years during which sixteen hundred witnesses were examined. Accepting the Kumar's story, the trial Judge declared the plaintiff Sanyasi to be the second Kumar of Bhowal. From this decision the Kumar's wife Bibhabati Devi, who was the main contesting party, appealed to the Calcutta High Court, where by a majority of two judges to one, the Sanyasi succeeded once again. The hearing in the High Court lasted nine months, and resulted in judgments which, put together, ran into 872 printed pages. In India alone the litigation cost about twenty lakhs of rupees. From this the Rani appealed to the Privy Council. After a hearing lasting twenty-eight days, which was perhaps the longest in the history of the Privy Council, the latter dismissed the Rani's appeal on 30th of last month. At the close of the appeal it was stated that assuming her husband to be dead, the Rani had married again. Thus the curtain was finally rung down on what may well be termed an "epic" in the history of litigation in India.

Frankly Speaking

"Times Of India's" Somersault

Evidently the "Times of India", like the Muslim League, has been overtaken by a sudden realisation that it had sadly blundered in the attitude it had adopted during the last few weeks towards the major Indian parties who have been trying to put an end to the constitutional deadlock. This realisation has led it to perform, overnight, so to say a somersault as unique and unblushing as that of the League itself three days earlier. All along, that is to say, since the Cabinet Mission announced its long as well as short term plans and the two major parties in the Country, the Congress and the League, made known to the Mission their decisions in regard thereto, it has been repeatedly complimenting the Congress on the wisdom and spirit of accommodation it has shown in its approach to the problems arising out of the Cabinet Mission's proposals and correspondingly reproaching the League for lack of such wisdom and spirit. But it appears to have suddenly realised that it had egregiously blundered and was backing the wrong horse, i.e., the Congress, and so in its issue of Thursday it has sought to hold up the Congress for blame for all the trouble which the League is creating for the British Government and this country by its latest escapade. It wants the people of this country and the world at large to believe that Mr. Jinnah and his League have no quarrel at all with the British Government and that it is the Congress alone which is responsible for the League's somersault.

Past Verdicts

That the "Times of India" has gone back on its own previous verdicts in respect of all the three issues regarding which the League, according to it, has a grievance against the Congress, can be shown from what the paper said repeatedly in its previous issues last month regarding them. In its leading article on July 9 "The Times of India", remarked as follows with reference to the grouping of provinces in the Cabinet Mission's plan: "It is quite contrary to the fact to suggest that any province would or could be compelled under the Cabinet Mission's scheme to function under a Group Government. All that was proposed was that certain provinces should see what sort of constitution they could draw up for the purpose of functioning jointly in such affairs as might be thought desirable, and, having tried the result, any province could immediately refuse to participate. In such a context it is obvious that, however few the constituent representatives from a particular province, any serious objection from its representatives to features of a Group Constitution would, if not met, be tantamoun to rejection". Again, in its issue of 30th July—on the morrow of the League's somersault—the "Times of India" wrote as follows: "No evidence adduced by the (Muslim League) party President himself or by leading spokesmen in debate, justified the charge that the Congress Party will in practice deny the spirit and the letter of the State Paper of May 16. It is true that the Congress reserved the right to advocate an interpretation of the grouping provisions of that plan to which the Cabinet Mission themselves could not agree. It is on record that the Congress have not deviated from the ideal of a united self-governing India with a strong, if limited, Centre and autonomous provinces possessed of residuary powers. It is no less true that the Muslim League resolution, accepting the long-term plan, categorically ascribed this consent to the view that it constituted a step towards the 'irrevocable goal of Pakistan' and only in that light was regarded as palatable in the interests of peaceful progress towards division. For the pot, therefore, to accuse the kettle of discoloration is scarcely apposite". And yet, the journal has the hardihood to suggest that the Congress spokesmen have indulged in "unhealthy equivocation" on the subject. It further asserts that the resolution adopted by the Assam Legislative Assembly, on the initiative of the Congress Ministry, directing the constituent members from Assam to oppose grouping from the outset, is tantamount to a denial of the fundamentals of the State Paper. It is indulging in "legalistic quibbling" when it denies the Assembly, which is itself vitally concerned in the grouping, the right to have its say as the Constituent Assembly. If the resolution is really "ultra vires", as the "Times of India" suggests, the objections that may be raised by any of the members from Assam, will be ruled out of order by the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly. The Assam Assembly's is only a direction and not a decision to boycott the Constituent Assembly if the objection is invalidated. The League, which, for the last few years has been shouting from the house-top that provinces should enjoy perfect autonomy and independence in all matters, cannot legitimately press for exercise of total compulsion in grouping of provinces. How would the Sind Ministry, for instance, have behaved if the province had been told to come under A Group?

Unfair Charge

Again, as regards the "fundamentals" of the Cabinet Mission's long-term plan, it is totally unfair to charge the Congress with attempting to sabotage them. This was the "Times of India's" own view three weeks ago. In its issue of 13th July dealing with the constitutional framework of the Cabinet Mission's plan, it wrote as follows: "Only the Congress Party seems to have realised that that skeleton proposal is itself subject to whatever revision the Constituent Assembly deems fit if a decision is recorded on certain lines. Both the Muslim League and the Sikhs have failed to appreciate the considerable strength of the position implicit in that procedure". Again, in its issue of July 27, it wrote on the same subject as follows:—"The recent review of the situation provided in Parliament has further demonstrated that the fears and suspicions lately voiced by the League are without existing foundation. No new state of affairs has emerged since the League reached its decisions at the end of June. The Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, repeated in Delhi the other day that his party was entering the Constituent Assembly with the object of working it and appositely remarked that only Indians themselves could destroy it. The sanction, therefore, governing its deliberations and conclusions is fundamentally the support of the people behind the parties involved". And yet the journal would have the world believe that the fears and suspicions of the League that the Congress acceptance of the long-term proposals are a mere camouflage are fully justified, in spite of the declaration made by the ex-President of the Congress, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad on Tuesday that "the Congress had accepted all fundamentals of the plan". Can unreasonableness go further?

Our Readers' Views

"Cocoanut Oil"

Sir—This is with reference to Mr. G. V. W. Rao's letter on "Cocoanut Oil," published in your issue of July 15.

It has been repeatedly made clear that the Government of Bombay does not give any cocoanut oil for the manufacture of soap, etc., unless the domestic requirements are fulfilled. Now when there is a shortage and the supplies are not enough to meet even the domestic requirements no cocoanut oil is being given by the Government of Bombay to any manufacturers of soap. The Government of India, however, makes direct allotments from imports received from Ceylon for the manufacture of soap, etc. but the Government of Bombay has no control whatsoever on these allotments.

As regards your correspondent's point at (b), I regret his meaning is not clear and I should be grateful if he would write to me or see me personally and explain what exactly he has in his mind so that his suggestion can be considered by the authorities.

I have to assure Mr. Rao that the rule is that everybody must take his proper place in the queue irrespective of his status or position. If Mr. Rao can cite a specific instance where preference is given to Policemen and officials or relatives of the staff immediate enquiries would be instituted and suitable action taken if necessary.

G. G. GOKHALE,
Public Relations Officer
(Rationing).

"Salazarism At Work"

Sir,—We have read with deep regret in your issue of the 24th instant that the Government of Portugal is an "oppressive dictatorship of Dr. Salazar" and that Goa is "always a jail rather than a free town."

First of all, it is known throughout the world that during the last elections in Portugal (in November 1945) the Press was given absolute freedom to vent its views; this applied to the colonies as well. Furthermore, the Salazar Government was elected by universal suffrage and cannot be considered unlawful. If it were considered "oppressive" the people would certainly have "voted" against it.

As regards Goa, it suffices to say that the demonstrations that took place here recently were of no importance whatsoever and just a few arrest were made in cases of complete defiance to law and constituted authority. And it is clear that no one here wishes that Goa should be annexed to greater India or that the people of Go demand independence, as all are perfectly aware of our national integrity. Even Mr. Braganza Cunha, recently sentenced to eight years' transportation, said at the end of the Court Journal that tried him that he never demanded or wanted "independence."

These being the facts, we hope you will oblige us by giving out in your paper the above corrections to the statements appearing therein.

F. ALVES DE AZEVEDO
Head of the Information Bureau.
Nova Goa, July 27.

Hotel Food

Sir,—Now-a-days the food that is being served in the hotels of Bombay is very poor, particularly rice, ghee, dal, etc. The food becomes much poorer by the poor preparation by the hotel management. Looking to the qualities of the food and the hotel-keepers' charge, it is regretted that the charges are very exorbitant. Formerly we (hotel-goers) used to get three courses per day but according to present law we are served with only two courses and are charged the same rate as we were formerly charged. WE ARE CHARGED FOR 12 MONTHS AND SERVED WITH THE MEALS FOR 11 MONTHS. On Sundays as well as on all big Hindu holidays we get only one meal. Really this is very strange! Cannot the Government move in the matter at an early date for necessary action and ask the hotel-keepers to supply better stuff and revise the present charges? A sudden and surprise visit by the Officer-in-charge to some big Gujarati hotels will prove the facts of this case. In this matter support of all the hotel-goers is also very much needed. In these circumstances, unless and until the Government takes the necessary steps to relieve the great hardships of the poor-hotel-goers, it is feared that the physique of these people will deteriorate. I do hope the popular Government of Bombay will move in the matter at an early date and remove the hardships of the poor hotel-goers.

DINESH C. SHUKLA.

Railway Parcels & Postal Strike

Sir,—Many business houses in Bombay have sent urgent parcels, packages, etc. by rail to their clients in the mofussil towns without, however, being able to send the relative railway receipts to the consignees owing to the postal strike.

Consignees are expected to take delivery of their goods within two days after their arrival at a station after which the consignees have to pay demurrage charges at scheduled rates.

As demurrage charges pre-supposes a normal postal service, it would be unfair to enforce this rule in the present circumstances since neither the consignors nor the consignees have been responsible for the postal strike.

It will therefore be only just and fair for the railway authorities to waive such charges on all parcels, packages, etc. booked from one station to another from the 11th instant up to the time the postal strike is brought to a conclusion.

A. B. THAKOR.

Odessa Becomes 'First Aid' Post For Balkan Danger Zone

LONDON, (U.P.A.): British military observers commenting on Georgy Konstantinovich Zhukov's reported appointment to the post of Military Commander of the Odessa District say that Stalin appointed Zhukov at least five times to such posts where a strong man was most needed in hours of emergency.

In 1938, at the time of the Munich crisis, Zhukov commanded a special cavalry corps near the Polish frontier which was supposed to be the van guard of the Red Army in case of war. In August 1939 Zhukov was suddenly transferred to the Far East and routed two Japanese divisions on the border between Soviet-Protected outer Mongolia and Manchukuo. Four months before the outbreak of war with Germany Zhukov, who had proved himself a master of tank strategy in the Far East, became Chief of the General Staff.

During the war Stalin shifted him always to the most responsible posts. He made him commander of the Central Front when the Germans attacked Moscow, commander of the southern front when the Germans approached Stalingrad, comander of the Berlin front, as which he took the German capital. His whole career is evidence that Zhukov is no army office General, but a man of action, which may have led to his Odessa appointment.

The Odessa military district did not exist between the two wars. It was created a few months before the German invasion when Russia had occupied Bessarabia and obtained control over the northern most arm of the Danube Delta. The creation of Odessa district as the 19th Military District of the Soviet Union thus marked increased Russian interest in the Lower Danube region and the Balkan, which precipitated the Nazi invasion against the Soviet Union.

Military observers stress that the appointment of hukov to the Odessa post coincided with the increased activity of the south-eastern Soviet Allies in the military field. The Soviet-Yugoslav agreement on Russian supplies of armaments and ammunition to the Yugoslav army and long-term credits for the restoration of the Yugoslav armament industry was signed on June 15. It was followed by the Yugoslav-Albanian friendship and mutual assistance treaty which the Greek Premier Tsaldaris described in London as "a hostile act of Yugoslavia directed against Greece." Unconfirmed reports say that the Albanians fortified in recent weeks certain coastal areas and installed long range artillery on Saseno Island, guarding the strategically vital port Valona in which the Russians are alleged to be particularly interested.

PURGE IN BULGARIAN ARMY

In Bulgaria a special commission was formed on Communist Leader Georg Dimitrov's suggestion to check up on members of the army and to make suggestions to the Government "for their final decision on a fortnight's purge of all undesirable elements from the army." The Bulgarian Fatherland Front Government seems to hasten the purge owing to increased responsibilities of the Bulgarian Army after the withdrawal of Soviet troops. Observers believe that even War Minister Damian Velchev, who was attacked as "Chetnik friend" during the Mihailovich trial may become a purge victim.

All these and other developments can not only be closely watched from Odessa, but Odessa is also the idea centre from where "first aid" can be quickly directed to any Balkan danger point

Attlee To Return To London To Attend Cabinet Meeting

PARIS, July 31 (Reuter): The British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee is returning to London tomorrow for a few hours to attend a meeting of the Cabinet which will be the last to be held before the British Parliament adjourns.

The visit will be a very quick one. The Prime Minister will leave Paris early and will be back in time to lead the British Delegation at the Plenary Session of the Peace Conference due to begin at 4 p.m., local time.

NEW DELHI, July 31 (A.P.I.): Mr. A. C. Nanda, Secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union and Secretary of the Municipal Strike Committee, was arrested this morning.

"KISMET" AGAINST INDIA

Nariman On League Resolution

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:—

Perhaps, to some communalists and Mahasabha-minded Congressmen, the boycott resolutions of the Muslim League will be welcome, as a good riddance of an obstructive nuisance. In both the Constituent Assembly and the Provisional Government; they will, perhaps, feel that now the way is clear for reaching the goal for Swaraj, through the short and smooth cut of Constituent Assembly.

But they will soon be disillusioned. A Constituent Assembly for genuine national freedom, without either of the major parties, would be like a wedding party or ceremony without a bride or bridegroom. With the Scheduled Castes up in arms in the West, Non-Brahmins opposing in the South, the Sikhs still undecided and hesitating, and on the top of it the major community declaring war against it, there could not be a more depressing atmosphere for such a gathering. It is bound to end in a fiasco and failure resulting in a terrible reaction in the country. We must remember that the Constituent Assembly has only a moral sanction behind it; its success will depend more upon the willing consent and good-will of all the parties concerned as its resolutions are not to be enforced at the point of the bayonet by the strongest party.

After years of isolation and separation, when all the efforts to bring the Congress and the League on a common political platform were successfully resisted, it was a great triumph, both of diplomacy and statesmanship, that the Cabinet Delegation at last succeeded in establishing a political contact between the two rival political parties.

The acceptance by the League, both of the long and short term schemes of Constituent Assembly and Interim Government was a great step towards the ultimate solution of the hitherto insoluble communal tangle; by that acceptance, it was not realised by the non-Muslims, that the League had, by implication, given up, at least for the time being, their goal of separate and independent sovereign State, and had accepted the principle of unity and solidarity. The very fact that the League and its President, agreed to participate in one Provisional Government, and the same Constituent Assembly for the whole of India, by itself negatived the idea of Pakistan, that is fundamentally based on two separate, distinct and independent sovereign states. Having secured this main point, generous concessions could have made on minor details to retain the vantage position thus gained.

FRIGHTENED OUT

Once caught in this anti-Pakistan net of unity, every effort should have been made to see, that this 'prodigal child' did not slip out of it again. Instead, we found that the League was practically frightened out of the arena of co-operation by frightful and ill-advised long statements, once again to drift in the desolate wilderness, and on the bloody battle-fields of civil strife.

The Provisional Government, consisting of both the Congress and the League, no matter in what proportion or with what safeguards, would have produced a tremendous effect on mass psychology of both communities. Members of both the rival political organisations, working jointly in close co-operation with joint responsibilities for the common welfare and happiness of the masses of both the communities, would have, in course of time, brought about a harmonious fusion, which would have restored the lost confidence and trust, and thus gradually killed the communal canker, that is sapping the political life of the country to-day. This coalition of top-leaders of both, in the cabinet, would have naturally resulted in a similar co-operation and better understanding between the members of both the parties in the legislatures, and this happy union would also have penetrated in the respective constituencies of these members, who would have worked together for the common welfare, in different Provinces. This is not a rosy picture of a political dreamer, but if a little more tact, statesmanship, restraint and tolerance were exercised, at this most critical juncture, that rosy picture may well within the pale of practical politics.

Instead of the long-aspired and long-awaited goal of Swaraj on the political horizon there seems for the present, the horrible and ghastly spectre of civil strife, and inter-communal clashes all over the country. 'Kismet' seems to be against this ill-fated land, because in spite of all its efforts, sincerity and sacrifices, we must confess, that the present leadership has tragically failed. God alone can now rescue this unfortunate country.

DR. AMBEDKAR AND HARIJAN DEMONSTRATION IN POONA

(By M. SORABJI.)

The demonstration at present stage in Poona by Dr. Ambedkar's followers is positively the most meaningless and futile, if not quite stupid. It is not at all possible to make out what it is really intended for and how it is going to benefit the community, nor has Dr. Ambedkar made the matters any clearer by his press interview. As far as could be made out, all this noise and fuss have been made for Dr. Ambedkar to find out from the Congress executive as to what steps they intend to take for advancing the cause of his followers. For this purpose it is hardly necessary to incite a few simple-minded and misguided young men and women to shout a few idiotic slogans in the streets and behave like lunatics to court imprisonment, as the sanest, simplest and shortest way to determine the Congress intentions as regards the position of Harijans in New India would be for Dr. Ambedkar himself to get in touch with the Congress executive and discuss the matter with them in a cool and dispassionate manner.

* * * *

Dr. Ambedkar represents only his own community or rather that part of it which accepts his lead, while there are millions of Harijans who do not belong to his community and who have not heard of Dr. Ambedkar as their political leader, and those members of his community who are nationalistic minded and who accept Congress lead. He cannot, therefore, take upon himself to speak on behalf of all sixty million Harijans of India who belong to different communities. It would be interesting to know if the doctor has so far done anything to abolish untouchability among all these different communities of Harijans on whose behalf he now speaks. So far no one has done one tenth of what Mahatma Gandhi has done, not even the British during their 150 years in India, to break the back of untouchability. Till now the British have done no more than give Harijan a permanent label of inferiority, viz., Scheduled or Backward Classes or Untouchables and advertise a few minor posts in Government service for the Scheduled Classes. True Dr. Ambedkar was appointed to the Viceroy's Executive Council but that has done no good to his community not to sixty million Harijans of India.

It is only a blind man who cannot see that the salvation of the Harijans lies in working from within the Congress and not by creating opposition and staging a meaningless demonstration against it, which is calculated to lose the sympathy of all sensible people and do a lot of harm to the community. If Dr. Ambedkar gets rid of his fears and suspicions and sheds his narrow-mindedness, or should I say as a psychologist, his inferiority complex, and joins hands with the Congress he will not only be able to do much for all Harijans of India, but will be doing a great service to Mother India also. Will he rise to the occasion and grasp the opportunity that is knocking at his door to call him to greatness, or would he still prefer to paddle in the muddy waters of low politics?

* * * *

The Congress, as every one knows, except a few self-blinded and interested persons, is an all-India nationalist organization and not a religious body which is made up of all Hindu communities, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and Parsis, and it is futile for the learned doctor to repeat parrot-wise that it is a "Caste Hindu" institution and its object is to wrest power from the British so as to tyrannize over the Scheduled Classes. If at all there is some difference of opinion or quarrel between the "Caste Hindus" and Harijans why intensify it by such unbecoming expressions and behaviour?

At the present critical juncture in the history of India it is very imperative for all of us to sink our differences and unite in a solid body, not for any individual or communal gain but for the good of the whole country. The salvation of Mother India lies in the union of all her children Dr. Ambedkar must have in the past suffered a lot at the hands of the "Caste Hindus" but those times are now gone and it will serve no purpose to allow that memory to disturb his peace of mind now. I would suggest that the Congress executive ask him to join them, as he would be a useful addition to their strength.

DAYS OF IMPERIALISM ARE NUMBERED

Ranga Says Congress Is Ready For Constituent Assembly

BEZWADA, July 31. (A. P. I.): "The Congress is ready to form the Constituent Assembly if need be without the co-operation of the League and go ahead with its constitution making" says Mr. N. G. Ranga, President Andhra Provincial Congress Committee commenting on the Muslim League's decision to boycott the Constituent Assembly.

Mr. Ranga adds: "If the Viceroy does not convene the Constituent Assembly it will anyhow have to meet and frame the constitution for a Free India and thereafter proceed with the task of enforcing the constitution of Free India. If the British Government obstructs the enforcement of that constitution, Congress will have no other choice but to engage in another struggle against Imperialism."

The one thing that emerges quite clearly from the latest political situation Mr. Ranga concludes, is that the days of British Imperialism in India are numbered. Mr Ranga therefore appeals to all Congressmen and patriots throughout the country to prepare themselves for the coming struggle and not waste their time in internal bickerings and family cares.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, July 31 (Reuter).—President of the Jewish Agency and of the world Zionist organisation Dr. Chaim Weizman was, it is believed, "Hayyim" of telegrams quoted in Parliament as part of the British Government's evidence on terrorist activities in Palestine, according to the Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall, Mr. Hall replying today to a Parliamentary question as to the identity of "Hayyim."

* * *

Palestine has been duly couplanded.

Now, nobody, not even a Winston Churchill can say that the British Government has not faithfully vindicated the age-long, time-honoured ancestral inheritance of the classic virtue of "Divide and Rule". Divide into Group A and B and Rule from Groups C

* * *

You didn't understand the division into four parts?

You could appreciate a Jewish province, an Arab province and the overall British Jerusalem District—all very necessary for the—er—right solution of the Palestine problem, but not Negeb?

Well, perhaps you might consider the mineralogists and financiers of London. They too, ought to share in the Holy Land, oughtn't they?

A considerable area of Palestine which separates two already Jewish areas is to be ceded to the Zionists.

And why not? After all the two zones need to be connected and what could be more satisfactory than converting that intervening expanse of land as a corridor."

* * *

The British Government, after having accepted the couplandry of Palestine is going to "consult" the Arab States, too, the representatives of which have been invited to London.

The Conference will, of course, be inaugurated by Mr. Attlee or Deputy and the opening speech should run something like this:

Gentlemen: Before we come to the question which is the main item on the agenda, I have great pleasure in making a formal announcement of major, indeed, transcendental, importance. Our common world master, the Government of the United States of America (cheers by British staff and office boys) has graciously consented to allow the Arab States a gift—ahrm, sorry a loan of 300 million dollars which is 75 million in frozen sterling. I am confident that you will fully appreciate this historic generosity of the U.S.A. and that you will now proceed to deal with the agenda in that spirit of Give-and-Take which fundamentally and exclusively characterises the American gesture.

So far as Britain and His Majesty's Government are concerned, we are, I need hardly stress, entirely disinterested beyond a conventional but magnificent contribution from the three parties in the shape of Jerusalem and Negeb which as a matter of fact, is not so much a commission of kick-off as an unavoidable requisite for the efficient rendering of our—er—services which you will so obviously require until eternity or the safe establishment of a Jewish majority; whichever is earlier?

So help you God."

* * *

The Associated Press of America reports that the British Cabinet will consider the "Indian question as a whole" in the light of the Muslim League resolution.

Mr. Jinnah's selection is certainly the British Government's opportunity.

All-India Bar Association

Mr. Shripat Sahai, Secretary, Bar Council, High Court, Allahabad, writes:—

May I invite the attention of the members of the legal profession to the proposed organisation of an All-India Bar Association through the pages of your esteemed paper. The proposal is submitted to them for consideration through their respective Bar Associations, and it has received support from a number of important High Court and District Bar Associations throughout the country. The Madras Provincial Lawyers' Conference recently held at Trichinopoly, has also approved the idea of organising an All-India Bar Association. In the Presidency of Bombay, a considerable number of the District Bar Associations at Ahmednagar, Ahmedabad, Poona, Sholapur, Thana and Western Khandesh, have intimated their support and co-operation. One of these important Bar Associations has also made a suggestion to organise a federation of the District and local Bar Associations throughout the Presidency, a matter directly concerning the eminent members of the legal profession belonging to the Bombay Presidency itself. The members of the Legal profession, interested in the proposal of organising a federation of the Provincial Bar, will be glad to know that a similar proposal has been considered by their brethren at a recent Conference held at Trichinopoly, in which they have resolved to organise a federation of the Madras Provincial Bar, by affiliating the various District Bar Associations throughout the Madras Presidency.

The proposed organisation of an All-India Bar Association, however, has for some time, engaged the attention of this Bar Council, and the proposal is contained on the agenda of the All-India Bar Councils' Conference convened by this Bar Council, and likely to be held during the Easter Holidays this year at Allahabad. It is regretted that the Conference could not be held during the Christmas Holidays as intended earlier:

May I hope that the members of the legal profession will consider the desirability of organising an All-India Bar Association in the light of the report published in the Allahabad Law Journal, No. 37, dated the 26th Oct. '45, and submitted for consideration," through their respective Bar Associations."

Somerset Declares At 506 For Six

India Makes 136 For One At Close Of Play In Their 2nd Innings

TAUNTON, August 1. (Reuter): Somerset declared at 506 for six wickets in their first innings.

India had scored 136 for one at close of play in their second innings.

(By Learie Constantine, Reuter's Special Commentator).

THI Indians, humbled by Somerset for the second time in the match, have now the double distinction of being dismissed for the lowest score and having the highest total of the tour scored against them.

Somerset, a most improved side in the County Championship, compiled their third innings of more than 500 in successive matches, having previously scored 548 against Yorkshire and 523 against Middlesex.

Somerset's easy scoring makes India's first innings collapse even more inexplicable, unless one assumes from their nervous treatment of Andrews and Buse that Merchant's summary dismissal by the third ball of the match had a psychological effect on the other batsmen.

SOMERSET'S EASY SCORING

Walford, triple Oxford Blue, was grand all-round and particularly strong in on driving. He made a grand county debut, carrying his bat in an innings lasting three hours and twenty minutes.

Buse demonstrated all round ability and followed the fine bowling, helping Walford in an unfinished partnership of 162.

The Indians must have been relieved at the declaration after fielding seven and half hours in all. The fielding was greatly improved to-day, Gul Mahomed, Hafeez and Mushtaq Ali all outstanding, but they had already paid dearly for yesterday's lapses.

The crowd was prepared for more shocks when the Indians opened disastrously, losing Mushtaq Ali at four, but Merchant and Pataudi, who again promoted himself in the batting order, remained, until rain caused tea to be taken a few minutes early.

INDIANS REGAIN BATTING LAURELS

The Indians regained some of their batting laurels but are still in a precarious position.

Pataudi's decision to bat when the first wicket was down was justified. He displayed more like his old form, with crisp storking rarely making a mistake.

Merchant, unperturbed by his first innings' failure, produced his usual fluent stroke-play.

SCORE BOARD

SOMERSET FIRST INNINGS

Lee run out	76
Gimblett c Merchant b Mankad	102
Meyer c Mushtaq Ali b Mankad	19
Castle b Sarwte	0
Longrigg c Pataudi b Mankad	74
Lawrence b Sarwate	5
Walford not out	141
Buse not out	99
Extras (22 byes, 6 leg-byes, 2 no balls)	30
Total (for 6 wkts. declared)	506

Fall of wickets: 1 for 182; 2 for 191; 3 for 192; 4 for 214; 5 for 228; 6 for 344.

Bowling Analysis: Amarnath 448/17/87/0; Sohoni 31/7/119/0; Mankad 50/10/136/3; Hazare 15/4/32/0; Sarwate 30/8/95/2; Pataudi 1/0/7/0.

INDIA SECOND INNINGS

Merchant (not out)	63
Mushtaq Ali (run out)	1
Pataudi (not out)	69
Extras	3
Total (for 1 wicket)	136

Fall of wickets: 1 for 4.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Magnificent Performance By Indian Batsmen

BY J. C. MAITRA

After the poor performances given by our batsmen in the second Test, who could have expected them to make record-breaking feats close in their heels? But that is what they did at Brighton at the expense of Sussex, the county of Ranji and Duleep. Given the first lease of a plumb wicket four batsmen, Vijay Merchant, Vinoo Mankad, Pataudi and Amarnath, went on to record a century each in fact a double one by Vijay—and piled up the highest total of 533 for India—and that at the expense of 3 wickets only. It is almost an undreamt of achievement by the tourists for which they have every reason to be proud. The only pity of it is this that they cannot repeat anything like it in the Tests.

Nevertheless, I heartily congratulate Vijay on his fifth century—and second double century—of the tour. I have every hope that he would add several more to his account and cross the 2,000-mark long before the tour is over. He is unquestionably the No. 1 bttsman of India. Can anybody beat him in this run-getting business?

RARE DISTINCTION FOR MANKAD

It is a matter of great gratification for us to hear that Vinoo is sure to be included in Wisden's "Five Cricketers of the Year." He deserves the honour fully. He has excelled in every department of the game. In the match in question, he, in addition to the personal contribution of 105 runs in a first wicket partnership with Vijay for 293, presented the best bag of wickets. In all he claimed 8 victims, five of them in the second innings, which was in a large measure responsible the Sussex rout. And his fielding was also superb. It is really a wonder that he has stood the strain so well upto now.

Vinoo, I believe, is the sixth Indian, who will have the rare distinction of figuring in Wisden's Yearly Roll of Honour his predecessors being Ranji, Duleep, Pataudi, C. K. Nayudu and Vijay Merchant.

OMISSIONS AND COMMISSIONS

With such a colossal figure amassed against them, it was no wonder that the home team would suffer a nine-wickets defeat. The margin might have been a clear innings, if our fieldsmen had discharged their duties properly. Dropped catches and bad groud-fielding were responsible for an unbeaten double century registed by George Cox of the opposing side. The latter hit up the biggest individual score against the tourists, viz., 236.

Isn't it rather surprising that the Indian Captain should give only 4 overs to C. S. Nayudu in an innings which registered 427 runs? Hazare was called upon to bowl 2 overs only! And he did not bat at all.

EXIT DR. SUBBAROYAN

Revolutionary changes have been made in the administration of the Board of Control for Cricket in India at its recent meeting at Madras. The three principal officers, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, K. S. Ranga Rao and Z. R. Irani, the President, Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer respectively have gone out of office and A. S. De Mello, P. Gupta and D. P. Thanawalla have been installed in their places.

It is clear that those who had worked against Merchant's Captaincy for the England tour, have succeeded in keeping Bombay out again from the administrative positions of the Board of Control. If previous records have any meaning, the prospects before Indian Cricket appear black, indeed.

It was Dr. Subbaroyan and his Secretary who dragged the cart out of the morass in which their predecessors had thrown it. They did their job exceedingly well during the six long years of stress and turmoil throughout the world, for which Cricketers in India owe them a deep debt of gratitude.

NO CHEAPENING OF HARTALS

Jawaharlal Welcomes Jaiprakash's Statement On Observance Of Aug. 9

ALLAHABAD, August 1 (API).—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, in a statement to the press says he is glad that Sri Jayprakash Narayan has made it clear that there should be no hartal on August 9.

Pandit Nehru says: "His original statement had been issued simultaneously with mine and he was not then aware of the directions I was giving for the observance of that day.

"This incident, however, raises an important issue which deserves careful thought by all Congressmen and a clear decision. The Congress has allowed the largest latitude for the holding and expression of opinion within its fold. But at the same time, it has demanded unity of action and it has developed its strength because of this discipline in corporate action. It seems to me highly undesirable to encourage any tendency which weakens this unity of action. This is especially important in the present state of continuing and developing crisis in our political and economic life. Hartals have become a recognised method of expressing and organising public feeling It is the Congress that has initiated them on the political front and that the first great hartal of this kind took place on April 6, 1919. But hartals can be cheapened by too frequent use and they can be called for trivial or even wrong ends. In any event it seems to me essential that there should be discipline and unity of action among Congressmen in this and other matters. We stand at the threshold of grave and far reaching developments and we have to prepare for them with all the strength and wisdom that we possess.

M. A. Master's Action Justified

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have sent the following telegram to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour, New Delhi;

"Committee Indian Merchants' Chamber have followed with deep regret the incidents and controversy at the Maritime Session of the International Labour Conference held at Seattle last month which led to the withdrawal from the session of Indian Shipowners' Delegation. They were however, awaiting receipt of record of proceedings before conveying to Government their protest at the treatment meted out to Mr. Master, Indian Employers' Delegate. The provisional record of the relevant debate at the Conference is now available to them and they find that the general impression in this country that Mr. Master, Indian Employers Delegate, was the victim of a deliberate and unwarranted personal attack by Mr. Jarman, Workers' Delegate from U.K., is confirmed. Committee are constrained to point out that Mr. Jarman, besides being aggressive, used language which to say the least, was most unparliamentary. All efforts to make him realise his indecent behaviour were of no avail. Committee cannot help expressing surprise that President of the Conference should not have called Mr. Jarman to order and protected Mr. Master from such attacks of an obviously personal character. Mr. Master and his Advisors were fully justified in asserting the self-respect and dignity of this country and of the Indian Employers by withdrawing from the Conference. Committee feel that such incidents would render difficult India's participation and co-operation in International Conferences. Committee would like to know what action Government propose to take firstly with a view to secure due amends to Indian Employers' Delegate and secondly with a view to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents.

Old Structure Can't Last

Jawahar On Strike Wave In India: Imperial Bank Employees' Demands

ALLAHABAD, August 1 (API):—"India is experiencing a wave of strikes. Whatever may be said about particular strikes, it is obvious that this is very significant of the economic background in the country today. It shows that the old structure cannot last," says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President, Indian National Congress, in a statement to the press.

Pandit Nehru says several major strikes have been going on and now from to-day yet another strike has started that of the employees of the Imperial Bank of India.

"I have looked into the correspondence in regard to the strike of the employees of the Imperial Bank. The first thing that strikes me is the astonishingly low salaries of men who have to work not only very hard, but who have to handle large sums of money. Apart from any other argument, these figures themselves are eloquent. Then, I understand, that their hours of work are scandalously long. I am told that the Imperial Bank employees in the Madras and Bombay Circles are paid much more than in the Bengal Circle. Indeed nearly all the demands made in the Bengal Circle are exceeded by conditions prevailing in the Madras and Bombay Circles. If this is so, it seems to me very extraordinary why the employees in the Bengal Circle should be treated differently.

"In a letter dated 10th June on behalf of the Employees Association, a suggestion was made that the matter be referred to adjudication. A strike notice was also issude. Later the Bank Directors made it known that they were considering the demands favourably and on this basis asked for a postponement of the strike. This was done.

On the 15th July, the Directors communicated their new proposals which were considered wholly insufficient. In their letter they stated that if their proposals were not agreed to they were prepared for the matter to be adjudicated upon. I cannot understand why there was no adjudication in spite of agreement of both parties on it. Evidently Government machinery has failed to function. Meanwhile a new strike notice was given and from to-day the strike has begun. The issues are simple enough and should be decided in a business-like way within a few hours. But if this cannot be done, the obvious course is to have adjudication."

TWO PUNJAB RIVERS IN SPATE

Serious Dislocation Of Road Traffic

LAHORE August 1. (A.P.I.): Flood in the Sutlej and the Ravi, two main rivers of the Punjab, have caused serious dislocation of road traffic.

Three important roads the Lahore-Multan-Quetta Road, the Lahore-Ferozepur-Ludhiana Road and Toba Tek Singh-Burewali Road were all temporarily closed to traffic due to breaches but traffic was expected to be resumed on at least two of them by to-morrow.

Refugees From Villages Still Pouring Into Town

SILCHAR (Assam), July 28 (Delayed): Flood water has not yet receded from the town completely. Government Offices and courts have, however, reopened since July 25. A large number of refugees from the town and villages continue to occupy Government buildings as their houses are still submerged or have been washed away by the flood.

It is now estimated that aout 700 square miles of the district have been flooded. According to an official report four persons have lost their lives, while non-official reports put the figure at nine.

Government are allowing people to collect timber from forest reserve for building purposes free of cost. Officers of the public health department are on the scene and the Ramkrishna Mission is also carrying on relief tomorrow.

FRONTIER MAIL DERAILED

(From A Correspondent)

KALOL (P. M.), July 31: The Frontier Mail, while passing from Bombay to Peshawar was derailed at Derol station, between Baroda and Godhra at 3-30 a. m. on 31st. Eight carriages are seriously damaged. Four carriages are safe. No passenger was injured. At Derol station merchants are treating passengers very liberally. Coolies are busy repairing the damage.

Sweepers Strike In Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Aug. 1, (A. P. I.): The scavengers' strike in Cawnpore entered its third day today. The strike is partial. out of aboug 1,680 scavengers about 720 are attending to their duties.

To meet the strike situation and to maintain general cleanliness of the town, the Cawnpore municipal board has employed 50 temporary hands and has also asked non-strikers to work overtime on extra wages.

Mahatma For Uruli Village

POONA, August 1. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi left for the village of Uruli Kanchan, near Poona today. He will stay there for three of four days and then return to Poona to proceed to Wardha.

Sardar's Terms To Muslim League

(Continued from page 1)

brethren from Goa to misunderstand him, but it would obviously be unwise for the Congress to be entangled in many matters. It should concentrate on framing a Free India Constitution. Meanwhile the struggle in Goa must be sustained by the strength of its own people who should unite in the struggle for freedom.

Turning to the political situation in India, Sardar Patel announced that our struggle with the British was virtually over. They had declared their intention to quit. All his life he had been a distbeliever in British intentions. But he was now convinced that they were prepared to leave.

Whether they were doing so of their own accord or they were being forced to do so, was not quite relevant. The fact was that they were quitting. And, therefore, if anybody told him, that they were preparing to fight the British, he could not believe it. The preparation could only be for a fight among themselves.

LEAGUE DECISION

This was the only interpretation he could give to the recent resolution of the Council of the All-India Muslim League. He could smell no fight in it. It was just a manoeuvre to put pressure on the British. If there was any fight, it could only be against the Congress.

He was glad to know that many people had given up their titles. He recalled how in the old Khilafat days, the Congress had called for renunciation of titles. Many people gave up many things. Some people gave up their titles. Others gave up their schools and courts; some gave up foreign cloth, some liquor, some tobacco. A poor man having nothing else to give up swore that he would no more eat green gram. The value of the titles that the Leaguers were giving up was no more than the green gram of the poor man. Anyhow in a Free India, very shortly, possession of foreign conferred titles would be an offence. So that giving up titles would be no sacrifice.

REPLY TO JINNAH

Falling into a serious vein Sardar Patel said that Mr. Jinnah had been abusing him and the Congress. What was their fault. Mr. Jinnah claimed that the Viceroy had given him certain secret assurances and had gone back on them. The Viceroy said he had given no such assurance. Whoever was right, where did Congress come into the picture? The letter from the Viceroy announcing that he had given no assurance of the kind implied by Mr. Jinnah had been published long ago. Why then, did he wait all these days?

The reason Mr. Jinnah cited was that Pandit Nehru, the Congress President, had said something at a Press Conference. This, Mr. Jinnah claimed, had given rise to a new situation. But Congress policy was no secret at any time. It was clearly stated in the resolution of the Working Committee, a resolution which had been ratified, without the change of a comma or a syllable by the A.I.C.C. Congress accepted the full responsibility for its declarations. The Working Committee's resolution said clearly that it accepted the declaration of May 16. It still stood by it. Certainly it had the right to interpret the document. But it made no secret of its interpretation. Whatever the new situation had not arisen now.

On that analogy, it could be argued that Mr. Jinnah's speeches also gave rise to new situations. While, for instance, the State Paper, expressly repudiated Pakistan, Mr. Jinnan in his speech to the League Council at Delhi had triumphantly announced that it had only concealed Pakistan. He had triumphantly claimed that the Congress had swallowed the sugar-coated pill of Pakistan.

CONDITION FOR COALITION

The fact of the matter was, said Sardar Patel, Mr. Jinnah had tried to induce the Viceroy to instal the League in power without the Congress. He had failed and he was venting his chagrin on the Congress As far as the Congress was concerned, it did not care very much how many seats it got. Let all the seats go to Mr. Jinnah. Only Mr. Jinnan should change his approach. He should cease to be a communalist and become a nationalist. His whole attempt had been to dub the Congress a Hindu body. That Congress had not been for 50 years. It would not be to-day. The Muslims of India were as much a part of the Congress responsibility as any other section of the population.

The speaker referred to the statement of Mr. Jinnah that the initiative was with the Congress or the Government and said that the Congress had gone to his door hundreds of times. He had never once deigned to come to it. How could he expect the Congress to go to him, after the kind of speech he had made? He had abused and insulted the Congress. The Congress was not so helpless that it should go to him.

NO THREATS CAN WORK

On that footing no coalition was possible. There could be no coalition between two parties, one of which wanted to go north and the other to go south. The British were going anyhow. They could not afford to stay any longer. Indians would have to make India free and run the administration of a Free India. If there was agreement on that common ground, other things would come easy.

But the fact of the matter appeared to be that Mr. Jinnah wanted the British to give him Pakistan. Comparing Pakistan to a deflated cycle tube, Sardar Patel said that for two months it had been entirely forgotten. It was now being revived and the latest slogan was 'Back to Pakistan.' Meanwhile all kinds of threats were being held out against the Congress. The Congress, however, could not be subdued by such means.

THE FIRST REBEL

Earlier Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, in a brief tribute to the late Lokmanya Tilak said that Tilak was an activist, a mass leader, a man of firm character, a man of service, a man of decision. In these respects, Mr. Patil said, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel resembled the late Lokmanya.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie hailed Tilak as the first rebel. Before his advent on the political scene, it was an era of petitions and prayers. With indomitable courage he raised the flag of revolt and talked in the language of rights and demands. After his death Mahatma Gandhi had taken over the reins of leadership and had pledged the nation to fulfil the work which Tilak had begun.

Mr. Nurie also referred to the decision of the Muslim League and the abandonment of titles and the pledge of direct action and said that although the resolution could be criticised from other points of view, it was significant that even the League had given up constitutionalism and displayed a spirit of rebellion, a spirit which had first been inculcated by Tilak.

HOMAGE TO "FATHER" OF INDIAN UNREST

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay's tribute to the memory of Bal Gangadhar Tilak, the first great Indian to proclaim that Independence was his birth right, was gratefully paid this morning when large numbers of citizens gathered on the Chowpatty sands to shower flowers and bouquets on his statue.

The function, first of the day's crowded programme to be rounded off by a representative meeting in the evening, was simple and brief.

Four processions, including a mammoth one of school children, had emptied themselves on the sands of Chowpatty when a fifth one, led by Messrs. S. K. Patil, Nagindas T. Master and other leading lights of the B.P.C.C., joined the gathering.

A ladder was put up against the massive shoulders of the "Father of Indian Unrest", and an unending stream of admirers climbed up to garland the statue. Many organisations and the different wards of the Congress were represented at the ceremony.

Mr. S. K. Patil in a short speech explained the significance of Bal Gangadhar Tilak's birthday. "It is a blasphemy to say that Tilak is dead", he said, "Tilak has left behind him such an imperishable wealth of memories, his life-work was so epochal and convulsive, that for a free or for a slave India, his name would stand as a symbol of courage, faith and perseverance".

Mr. Patil paid tribute of admiration to B. G. Tilak's many great qualities of head and heart. He was a true 'Karmayogin' who pursued his ideals without an eye for reward or applause. The "Father of Indian unrest" Tilak sowed the seeds of 'seditious' patriotism. He was the first to hoist the flag of complete independence. "Let us try and complete his unfulfilled mission", Mr. Patil ended.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel spoke in the evening at a meeting at the Chowpatty sands.

PORTUGUESE GOVT. PRESS NOTE

Goans Can Never Mingle Their Destinies With India!

MARGAO, July 30, (A. P. I.): "Portuguese India—be it known once for all—is an indissociable cell of the Portuguese Motherland and can never mingle its destinies with millions of British India from whom it is separated by unbridgeable differences," says a Portuguese Government Press note issued today.

Certain sections in British Indian Press adds the press note, with the manifest purpose of creating a feeling of animosity against Portuguese rule have given wide publicity to tendencious news and statement some of which are entirely devoid of foundation and others are excessively staggerated. Based on this dishonest and malevolent campaign political leaders of high standing including Mahatma Gandhi himself have unjustly accused the Portuguese of establishing an iron rule in India, imposing inhuman laws and depriving the inhabitants of civil and all other rights. Facts however give lie to such assertions, the press note continues.

During many centuries of their rule in India, the Portuguese have proved themselves free from colour and caste prejudices and equality of all the Portuguese citizens before the law is an unquestionable fact not only in the present regime of Dr. Salazar but even under the monarchic rule. That such equality is not merely theoretical is proved by the fact that Indians have been Ministers of State in Portugal, a fact unparalleled in the history of any other colonial nation. Besides, it must be noted that India never was considered a colony but a state, an integral part of Portugal as even recently declared by the Minister of Colonies

LAW AND ORDERS ONLY AS IN

The press note continues: "One cannot certainly classify as inhuman a regulation intended to check abuses and which requires that previous intimation be given to the civil authorities of the purpose, place and time of any intended public meeting; moreover such law exists in British India and what is more, it was used by the Congress Ministers themselves when in power."

The press note refers to the use of police made by the Bombay Government to stop Conress Demonstration in Poona and says that such demonstrations were intended precisely as a protest against restriotions imposed on the demonestrations.

Concluding the press note says that the so called inhuman laws have more than their counterpart in Congress India. "The point is that insincere press and politicians insist on closing their eyes to them when it suits them."

INDIA'S QUOTA FOR INTERNATIONAL BANK

NEW DELHI, August 1, (A.P.I.): The International Bank for reconstruction and development commenced functioning on June 25 1946, and in accordance with the articles of agreement, India was called upon to pay 2 per cent of her share subscription, i.e. 8 million dollars on or before August 24, and a further 8 per cent by November 25, 1946 says a press note. The Legislative Assembly had during its last session, recommended that the Government of India should not pay any portion of India's subscription without consultation with the Bretton Wood Committee of the Assembly. A meeting of this body was therefore, called to consider the action to be taken on the demand made, and the Committee agreed to authorise Government to pay the 2 per cent which is immediately to be paid. As regards the remaining 8 percent the Committee recommended that the sanction of the Legislative Assembly itself should be obtained.

Payment of 8 million dollars (less than 40,000 dollars already paid) will accordingly shortly be authorised.

EXTENSION OF POSTAL STRIKE AVERTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

per mensem to postmen, clerks, telegraphists, etc., effect to be from July 1, 1946.

(9) That Compensatory Allowance shall be paid to the old scale men at Bombay at the same rate as that in force for the men in the revised scales, that is, Rs. 4 for lower grade staff and Rs. 8 for postmen, clerks, telegraphists etc., not in occupation of free Government quarters. Effect to be from July 1, 1946.

(10) That the Outstation Allowance of R.M.S. officials shall be increased Details are being worked out.

(11) That officials who have elected the unified scales of pay may be allowed the option of reverting to their permanent scales for the purpose of becoming eligible for the concessions recommended by the Adjudicator.

INTERIM RELIEF

It is of course to be understood that these reliefs are offered merely as a temporary measure pending orders of Government upon the recommendations of the Pay Commission, to which effect is to be given from January 1, 1947.

Giving examples of the effect on individual members of the staff, Sir Harold said that a porter in "C" class area who at present got a total of Rs. 42 would get Rs. 51/4 a month plus a lump sum of Rs. 126 counting all the benefits arising from the Adjudicator's award and the latest concessions. The same employee got Rs. 16 before the war.

DECISION TO CALL OFF STRIKE

Mr. Lahiri Choudhury, Acting President, Federation of Post and Telegraph Unions, told press correspondents this evening that the Federation's decision to accept the Government's latest proposals and to call off the strike was taken after a five-hour discussion.

"We thought that the latest proposals which were communicated to the General Secretary of the Federation at 11 last night met a large proportion of our demands," said Mr. Lahiry Choudhury. "The additional demands which the Federation put forward after the Adjudicator's Award was given would have cost Rs. 156 lakhs, and out of this amount, we have been able to snatch from the Government about Rs. 90 lakhs."

He referred to some of the beneficiaries of the new reliefs and made special mention of extra-departmental agents, many of whom were receiving a salary as low as Rs. 6. Their position would improve under the latest proposals.

EXPLOITATION OF TAXPAYER

"I had direct consultations with political leaders", Mr. Lahiry continued, "and I became convinced that having been placed in a strategic position, we should not exploit the taxpayer. This was also a consideration which weighed with us in deciding our attitude to the Interim arrangement now proposed."

So far as those on strike were concerned, Government had given an undertaking not to resort to victimisation. But the period of the strike would be treated as leave without pay and without break of service.

He indicated that the respective Unions would take steps to compensate members for the loss of pay for the strike period.

Mr. Lahiry Choudhury added that Government were appointing a sub-committee to consider minor details of the Federation's demands. Two special officers were also being appointed one to examine the question of an increase in the outstation allowance of R.M.S. staff and the other to consider the question of the pay of new entrants.

TALPADE'S ADVICE

BOMBAY, August 1 (API): Mr. M. N. Talpade, Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Postal and R.M.S. Clerical Association advises the Bombay Divisional Union not to go on strike on August 3 as previously resolved, because the Council of the Federation of the P. and T. Unions, had called off the strike.

PARIS CONFERENCE

Molotov To Rescue Of Rules Committee

Supports Greek Demand About Draft Treaties And Saves Situation

PARIS, AUGUST 1 (REUTER).—AN OUTSPOKEN DECLARATION OF HIS "UNEASINESS" AT PEACE-MAKING PRIVILEGES, WHICH THE GREAT POWERS HAVE RESERVED FOR THEMSELVES, WAS MADE BY THE DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER, BAREN BOETZELAER TOT DOSTERHOUT WHEN THE PLENARY SESSION OF THE PARIS CONFERENCE RESUMED THIS AFTERNOON.

Declaring that the victors must refrain from the policy of intimidation, selfishness and intolerance, Baron Boetzelaer said, "The Great Powers as well as the small Powers have sinned in this way, but the results are more disastrous when Great Powers are involved.

MOLOTOV TO RESCUE

PARIS, August 1 (Reuter).—With masterly handling which brought expression of delight even from his usual opponent Australia's burly Dr. Herbert Evatt, the Soviet Foreign Minister M. Vyacheslav Molotov today extricated the third session of the Rules Committee of the Paris Conference from difficulties, which quickly proceeded with an article-by-article debate on Rules of Procedure, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's special correspondent.

GREEK AMENDMENT

Today's little storm arose over a seemingly innocent Greek amendment aimed at securing a ruling on the right of any of the 21 Powers to raise any question connected with the Draft Peace treaties.

This was invested by M. Dmitri Manuilsky—Leader of the Ukrainian delegation—with hidden purposes connected with the voting procedure which continues to form the undercurrent of the whole conference.

Just as the discussion threatened to get out of hand, M. Molotov cleared the air by admitting the principle demanded by Greece and proposing a compromise amendment to the Rules meeting her point. This, as reworded by the British delegate, Mr. Hector McNeil, and adopted unanimously, entitled any State not represented on the Rules Committee to be heard by the Committee by giving previous notice to the President.

There was an almost audible sigh of relief as the knot which had threatened to entangle the Conference was unravelled.

DUTCH AMENDMENT

A Dutch amendment was also raised, which sought to give representation to all the 21 States on the Conference's ten committees.

The Dutch amendment was defeated just before M. Molotov's re-worded amendment was passed.

SESSION ENDS

The Plenary Session ended at 5-40 p.m.

ITALIAN COLONIES ISSUE

PARIS, August 1 (A.P.A.): Italian colonies, plus navigation on the Danube and two Balkan frontiers loomed to-day as the only important issues which the Peace Conference might decide as the two-thirds rule seemed almost certain of adoption.

For the rest, the 21-Nation gathering appeared headed for ultimate ratification of all major points in the five Peace Treaty drafts when the U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes, announced that the United States would support a two-third rule on substantial issues.

Mr. Byrnes' position was a blow to efforts by the Australian Foreign Minister, Dr. Herbert Evatt, to establish the simple majority as the conference working rule.

In backing the two-thirds rule, the 'Big Four' were almost certain to be supported by the five Slavic nations and possibly by Canada, India, Ethiopia and China.

Only two other votes would be needed to carry the two-thirds provision.

The Italian Treaty draft shelved the colonial question, on which the Big Four are still divided, for one year.

Other drafts referred the two frontier questions to the conference, and carried conflicting recommendations on various economic clauses.

On Italian colonies, France and Russia now favour placing them under Italian trusteeship indefinitely.

The United States desires to limit this trusteeship to 10 years pending independence.

This view is certain to attract support from Brazil and other advocates of a "soft treaty" for Italy.

Britain opposes granting Italy trusteeship over Cyrenaica and instead has sought guardianship over this area herself.

The Soviets assert this provision has no place in a peace treaty with enemy states when two Allied nations, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, are also concerned.

The two frontier questions and Italian reparations to the three nations were simply referred to the conference for its recommendations.

Russian circles were quick to voice approval of the Byrnes' suggestions on conference procedure. The suggestions also provided that when a recommendation passes but fails to obtain a two-thirds majority, it could be submitted to the Foreign Ministers' Council as coming not from the conference, but only from those nations which supported it.

Front Line Socialists

The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" begins this Sunday a new series of articles on Europe's front line Socialists. They are the leaders in a great struggle between Social Democracy and Communism and future history may well be closely bound up with their careers. The first thumbnail sketch is of Premier Hansson of Sweden.

Pearl Buck writes on the American craze for sport.

Do you know of anybody who walks in sleep? There was a German family who used to meet round the dinner table every midnight—all asleep! The various facts and fancies about this curious human aberration are discussed by a Science Correspondent.

Apart from all these interesting articles, there are the usual popular features, photos and the latest news. Reserve your copy of

B. C. Weekly Sunday, August 4.

METRO

(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)

Daily at 3-30:
6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Rita Hayworth as "Gilda"

SHOW ★ WORLD

Jean Kent—the gypsy of "Caravan"

This Week You May See:

Old-Fashioned Melodrama—Rita Hayworth In Screenplay—Revival Of American Attempt To Portray "Romeo And Juliet"

REVIEWS BY "SARDI"

★

Regal

"CARAVAN" (GAINSBOROUGH)

Players: Stewart Granger, Jean Kent, Robert Helpmann, Anne Crawford.
Director: Arthur Crabtree.

Here is melodrama reminiscent of the early 'flickers'. Each character is of one hue with no light and share intermingling. Thus the hero, a struggling writer, is the soul of nobility, the villain and his henchman of the deepest dye, the English heroine as pure as a lily and the gypsy sweetheart all fire and passion!

Poverty separates two lovers, author Richard and Oriana (Granger and Crawford). The former's rival in love, a titled man, has Richard shadowed by his henchman Wycroft (Robert Helpmann) during the writer's mission to Spain. Wycroft's attempt on the young man's life, merely results in his rescue by a gypsy girl (Jean Kent) and his marriage to her on discovering, from a newspaper, than Oriana has married his rival! But this is not all. The plot meanders on through an endless labyrinth of events till, finally, the lovers come together again, when the poor gypsy has given her life to save her husband, and the villain and his henchman have gone to the bottomless pit of fire!

Helpmann, as Wycroft, steals the picture from the entire cast, making the henchman a villainous but funny figure. Granger and Crawford left

(Continued in Col. 5)

★

Metro

"ROMEO AND JULIET" (M.G.M.)

Players: Norma Shearer, Leslie Howard, John Barrymore, Basil Rathbone, Edna May Oliver and others.
Director: George Cukor.

We have, in this film revival, Shakespeare a la Hollywood—in other words, an attempt to make the North and the South Poles meet!

The well-known feud between the two families of Verona, becomes, here, a feud between two Yankee families dressed up for a carnival. I recollect the pain it caused me when I first saw the buxom, athletic Shearer, attempting to portray a young Italian girl in love; and Howard!—peace to his soul, but how could one tolerate this frail, emaciated, blonde Romeo, after seeing the robust performances of Laurence Olivier and Gielgud, at the Old Vic, in the same role?

Basil Rathbone's Tybalt is by far the best characterisation in the entire screen-play. His elocution is superb and his artistry of a like nature.

It is a good thing Hollywood has not attempted converting another Shakespearean play into screen farce, since this last venture—but then, maybe, I'm too much of a stickler for the English languages as it should be spoken—and is not, in the present photoplay, except by Rathbone, Aubrey Smith, Howard and Violet Kembie Cooper. I certainly do not believe in watching Shakespeare as a glorious American screen masquerade. Do you?

★

New Empire

"GILDA" (COLUMBIA)

Players: Rita Hayworth, Glenn Ford, Joseph Calleia.
Director: Charles Vidor.

Intriguing, is, I think, the aptest description I can give to this film. Fascinating?—Perhaps.

It is the usual triangle all over again—but with a difference: An embittered gambler starts working for a South American Casino whose owner becomes his best friend. The latter goes on a trip, and returns with a wife—the very girl in the gambler's life.

Through a maze of jealous lovers moves Gilda, the seductive; through a maze of Argentine Police, German Cartels, and gambling dens, moves the plot to its denouement.

Rita Hayworth is very much at home in the role of Gilda, while Glenn Ford, as the gambler, makes a handsome dare-devil. Here is sophisticated fare—for the sophisticated.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

me entirely unimpressed. It was hard to believe in Jean Kent as a gypsy, and harder to tolerate the staginess of Dennis Price as the rival.

This photoplay I imagine, was meant to be one of those 'bigger and better' British pictures we are for ever being promised. However, it does not attain even the remotest resemblance to this object.

Lovers of old-fashioned melodrama will probably lap this up.

★

Return Films

PALACE (Byculla): "The Lady Objects"—Yvonne de Carlo, Rod Cameron.
AURORA (Matunga): "Captain Kidd"—Laughton, Randolph Scott.

★

Sunday Morning Shows

AURORA—10-30 a.m. "Passage To Marseille"—Humphrey Bogart.
METRO—10 a.m.: "Gaslight"—Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman.
PALACE—10-30 a.m.: "Casablanca"—Paul Henreid, Humphrey Bogart.
REGAL—10 a.m.: "The Bells Of St. Mary's"—Crosby, Bergman.

NOTE: This week the EXCELSIOR CINEMA will show an Indian film.

Rice Quota In Madras Reduced

MADRAS, July 31. (A.P.I.): Owing to shortage of rice stocks, the Government of Madras have decided to reduce the rice portion of the ration allowed to each adult in the province from 10 ounces to 8 ounces from August 4. The total ration of 12 ounces will thereafter consist of eight ounces of rice and four ounces of wheat or millets.

Manual labourers are however not affected by the reduction and they will continue to get 10 ounces of rice and two ounces of millets.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

Tata's Eau-de-Cologne is rapidly becoming an essential toilet item for men. Try using it in these ways and see how much cooler, calmer and more collected you feel all through a busy, hot day.

1 Start with a few drops in your morning bath. It makes the water fragrant.

2 Dab it on your skin after shaving and when dressing. Its icy coolness "sets you up" for the morning. Scent your handkerchief with it, too.

3 At office, keep a bottle on your desk for refreshing your brow when tackling difficult files and figures.

4 Take Tata's Eau-de-Cologne with you when travelling. It helps to fight fatigue and weariness and to keep you clean.

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Acharya Kripalani chatting with Vallabhdas and Bharadwaj prior to the Educationists Ministers' Conference at Poona.

MACHINE OVERSHADOWS MAN & KILLS HIS GROWTH

Mahatma Pleads For Rural Uplift At Poona Industries Conference

POONA, July 31. (A.P.I.): The question as to what should be the objective of planning in India came up for discussion to-day at the Industries Ministers' Conference, which commenced in Poona this morning at the Council Hall. The Conference was convened by Mr. Vaikuntlal Mehta, Bombay Finance and Village Industries Minister, and was attended by four other Provincial Industries Ministers, Lala Bhim Sen Sachar from the Punjab, Mr. Nityanand Kanungo from Orissa, Mr. R. K. Barlinge from C.P. and Mr. Ansari from Bihar. Other Ministers of Bombay and Messrs. J. C. Kumarappa, Dr. Bharatan Kumarappa, Achutrao Patwardhan, Brigadier Wilkinson of the India Command, Lt.-Col. R. G. Major, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, and Mr. P. H. Patwardhan also were present at the Conference. Mr. Kanungo presided over the Conference.

At the end of the day's session, the Conference appointed a Committee to draft a resolution setting forth the objectives of planning in the light of discussion initiated on this subject by Mr. J. C. Kumarappa. The Committee consists of Lala Bhimsen Sachar, Dr. Bharatan Kumarappa and Mr. M. J. Desai, Revenue Secretary of the Government of Bombay.

Addressing the Conference in the afternoon Mahatma Gandhi pleaded for the development of the seven lakh villages in India, which he said, must hum with industries. India, he said, lived in its villages and cities like Bombay, Calcutta and others were alien to the Indian life and culture. He would not feel at all sorry, Gandhiji said, if Indian cities disappeared overnight but if Indian villages disappeared then he would feel that the soul of India was dead.

Gandhiji wanted the city people to live for the villages and the Ministers to strive utmost to develop them.

Describing the present age as machine age, Mahatma Gandhi said that he was opposed to machine since 1908. When machine develops, he said, it overshadows man and kills his growth. In this machine age it was the desire to make it possible for one hand to do what thousands were doing before and people would not mind if a few thousands remained unemployed and unable to find their food. He did not want this to happen and wanted every man to be given a chance to develop himself.

Gandhiji said that the first aim of planning should be to see that each and every man got good food. Clothing and other necessities could come afterward. "We must develop land", he said, but he was against exploiting it by the use of tractors or other machines.

Answering a question as to how one could protect the villages from Indian and foreign-made machinery, Gandhiji said that the only weapon in his hand was to persuade the villagers and create in them a psychological change to keep them away from this attack.

KUMARAPPA OPENS DISCUSSION

Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association, opening the discussion on objectives of planning advocated a human approach towards our planning. Planning in India, he said, must be directed towards the full utilisation of the vast man-power available in the country. It should be along democratic lines such as is understood by a common man and able to satisfy his primary and natural wants such as good cloth and housing. It should take account of the full development of our villages.

Referring to a question on the nationalisation of lands and whether the Government should take over the land or hand it over to cultivators, Mr. Kumarappa stated that private properties had certain advantages provided they were not used against social interest. The land, he said, could also possibly be handed over to co-operative societies.

Mr. Kumarappa advocated starting of co-operative societies to work in villages for the bennefit of villagers.

FOR BALANCED DIET AND ADEQUATE CLOTHING

POONA, August 1 (API).—The Industries Ministers Conference, held in Poona, today, set forth the view that the plans for economic development in the country should centre round the farmer and agriculture and should be motivated with the object of providing a balanced diet, adequate clothing and other articles of primary human need for every citizen in the country. In the opinion of the Conference this was essential in view of the acute scarcity prevailing in the country with respect to primary requirements of the people, especially food and clothing.

In order to achieve the purpose indicated, the conference stated that steps had to be taken to ensure that the land available for cultivation was distributed by proper regulation, such as licensing, between various crops needed by the community and in the required proportion.

The second view accepted at the Conference was that in order to achieve real democracy, it was necessary to organise continuous areas—village or village groups—on a self-sufficient and self-governing basis.

MADRAS BUDGET CRITICISED

Congress Members' Letter To Premier Prakasam

MADRAS, July 31. (A.P.I.): Messrs. A. Vaidyanatha Iyer and A. Kaleswara Rao, Congress Members of the Madras Legislative Assembly, in a letter addressed to Mr. T. Prakasam, Madras Premier and Leader of the Congress Party in Madras Legislative Assembly, criticise certain aspects of the budget prepared by the Madras Ministry.

They say that if no opportunity is given to them in the party meeting to discuss the budget in detail "we cannot hold ourselves responsible to support or vote for the budget you propose to present."

The following is the text of the letter.

'RECONSTRUCTION SUM WILL BE A WASTE

A large number of us if not a majority of the Congress Party under your leadership hold the view that your budget demanding sanction for lump sum grants in the name of Government compulsory khadi production, village reconstruction and Harijan uplift without specifying or publishing or intimating to us even confidentially the lines of reconstruction or uplift work, is not one for which we can hold ourselves responsible. We are of opinion that such plans should be worked out more carefully and not rushed through the second half of the financial year.

"The budget as it stands sanctioned by the previous authority viz., the Governor is valid and will hold good for the time being.

RESTORE PROHIBITION IN FULL

"We, a large number, if not an overwhelming majority, of the Congress party are emphatically of the view that a reversion to the old four districts, wherein prohibition was ruined under the Avisers' stepmotherly attention, is illadvised and that you should order the closing down of all toddy and liquor shops throughout the Province and to make only such exceptions as an expert committee will recommend.

GOVT. SHOULD TAKE OVER TEXTILE MILLS.

We feel that Government should soon take over the weaving and spinning mills and large-scale paddy production so as to avoid both black marketing and hoarding and avoidable disputes between owners and workers and so as to increase production, property look after the welfare of workers and treat them justly and to secure distribution without fraud. These things require time but soon they will furnish not only fresh revenue but will contribute to public welfare, security and peace.

There need be no anxiety about finance and total prohibition should be introduced at once as a fulfilment of Congress promises to the taxpayers, landless labour and industrial workers.

FOR A SMOOTHER SKIN because NIVEA has this protective *ingredient*

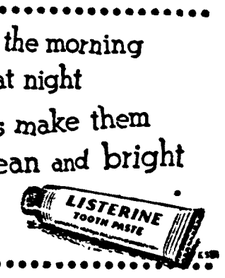
Hot sun—dust—frequent washing; all three go naturally together. But all three have a *drying* effect upon the skin, stealing the natural oils that keep it smooth and clear. NIVEA Creme is the remedy because it contains "Eucerite," which resembles natural skin oils. With "Eucerite" NIVEA penetrates to the skin's underlying tissues—keeps them nourished and the skin soft and supple. NIVEA is a beauty treatment *and* a protection. Applied to the face, it gives a fragrant base for powder; for the hands, arms or wherever the skin is exposed, it refreshes dry, 'tired' skin—keeps it smooth and youthful. Always remember your NIVEA-care.

★ NIVEA Creme contains "Eucerite"—an ingredient possessing the closest resemblance to the skin's natural oils. It gently penetrates the skin surface, nourishes tissues, prevents dry, 'tired' skin.

Skin needs NIVEA

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Brush them in the morning
brush them at night
LISTERINE helps make them
sparkling, clean and bright



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MUSLIM LEAGUE WARNS AMERICA & BRITAIN

'Anti-Arab Policy In Palestine Will Light Up Huge Conflagration Shattering World Peace

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The following is the text of the resolution on Palestine passed by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League yesterday:—

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League deeply deplore and strongly condemn the attitude of the British Government and their policy in setting aside the declaration of the White Paper on Palestine under the pressure and influence of the Jewish capitalists and the American Zionist propaganda which is backed up and supported by the Government of the U.S.A.

PLEASING U.S JEWRY?

Instead of implementing the White Paper which laid down that all Jewish immigration into Palestine should cease on the 1st of April 1946, the very readiness shown by the British Government to join the Anglo-American Committee on Palestine and their being a party to the setting up of this committee with the object of reconsidering the Palestine question makes it clear beyond doubt that having shamelessly gone back upon their pledges given to the Arabs from time to time the British were still trying to find some excuse for dumping more Jews on the Holy land in order to please the American Jewry. This is manifestly clear from the monstrous recommendations made by the Committee to dump down one hundred thousand more Jews in Palestine in a total population of less than two millions of which six lacs are Jews, who have already been forced on Palestine and these recommendations are totally unjust and bereft of all morality.

The Committee view with great concern and alarm the various reports emanating chiefly from U. S. sources suggesting the partitioning of Palestine into Arab and Jewish divisions. This barbaric suggestion tantamounts to depriving the Arabs of their own homelands by importing fresh alien Nationals as emigrants is a monstrous outrage and contempt of the basic principles of Democracy and this would never be tolerated in any form or under any excuse or cover by the Arabs as it would clearly mean reconquest of Palestine by the Jews with the help of American and British bayonets which is the aspiration and real objective of the Jews.

As a direct result of the policy of the British Government and the attitude of the U.S.A. the Jewish terrorists in Palestine have been encouraged and prompted to flout all law and authority and establish a reign of terror as the recent reports have shown the responsibility for which must rest with the British Government.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION MUST CEASE.

The Working Committee having considered carefully the situation in Palestine and as it is taking shape from day to day are emphatically of the opinion that if Jewish immigration forcible and illegal does not cease immediately and if the U.S. Government does not give up its anti-Arab and unscrupulous policy, in Arabia and Middle East will be lit up a huge conflagration that would shatter the peace of the whole world which is supposedly so dear and of very deep concern both to the U.S.A. and the British Government but which can only be achieved if these Big Powers can provide a sense of security to other smaller nations and peoples and respect their independence and their right to live as independent and free people.

The Committee, therefore, assure the Arab League which has now taken up the matter in their hands and particularly the Arab Higher Committee and its Chairman, that Muslim India will stand by them and will extend all support possible and as far as the circumstances allow co-operate with them in securing the freedom of the Holy Land from the clutches of the British and in resisting and putting a stop to the onslaught of the Jewry backed up by the United States of America.

Mystery Over "Hayyim's" Identity

LONDON, July 31, (Reuter): President of the Jewish Agency and of the world Zionist organisation Dr. Chaim Weizman was it is believed, "Hayyim" of telegrams quoted in Parliament as part of the British Government's evidence on terrorist activities in Palestine according to the Colonial Secretary, Mr George Hall, Mr. Hall replying today to a Parliamentary question as to the identity of 'Hayyin' in the second of two telegrams published, said:

"There is reason to believe that Dr. Weizman is the person referred to as 'Hayyim'. It is fair that I should add that Dr. Weizman is a man of moderate views who has always co-operated with the Government and there is nothing to show that he was fully informed of the activities of his colleagues in regard to the terrorist organisations".

British Uniforms Found In Tel Aviv Synagogue

JERUSALEM, July 31 (Reuter): British troops and Palestine police today found in the great synagogue in Tel Aviv stolen uniforms of many British regiments, bales of forged bearer bonds of the Palestine Government, a portable radio transmitter, a number of war office "restricted" documents, including a pamphlet on mines as well as illegal arms and explosives.

It is officially announced that 466 persons were detained today for further interrogation in Tel Aviv. The arrests now total 13 terrorist suspects. One Jew was wounded during the search operation, the official statement said.

"ANOTHER SHIP CARRIES ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS"?

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1, (A. P. A.): Unconfirmed reports here last night said that the third ship in 48 hours carrying illegal immigrants is approaching Haifa with 2,000 on board. Its Hebrew name is believed to be "Yagur".

PLACE OF ENGLISH IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Should Not Be Taught As Compulsory Subject

POONA, July 31 (A.P.I.): The Educational Conference, convened by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, took up the consideration of the place of English in secondary schools, especially in the first three years when it resumed its session this morning.

The general opinion of the conference embodied in a resolution was that English should have no place in the whole course of basic education, extending over 7 or 8 years, unless the mother tongue of the pupils concerned is English. The effect of this would be that English will not be taught as compulsory subject upto about four years prior to the entry to the University education.

The Conference generally agreed that the present system of primary education controlled by local bodies was inefficient. There was a lot of wastage of money and efforts. Majority favoured, therefore, that the primary education should be the responsibility of the provincial governments.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

It was also agreed that effective local co-operation and enthusiasm must be there for introduction of compulsory primary education. Some system had therefore, to be devised to combine local enthusiasm with centralised efficiency.

It was stated at the conference that most of the educational ministers had now under consideration the question of how best to make administration of the primary education efficient.

The Conference also adopted unanimously Mrs. Ashadevi Arayanayakams resolution that the programme of primary and secondary education should take into account the physical and health development of the children in the country.

NEW LOAN FULLY SUBSCRIBED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As anticipated the new 2-1/2 per cent Loan for Rs. 35 crores was fully subscribed within one hour and was nominally quoted at a premium of annas eight.

Inflation In Italy

ROME, Aug. 1, (APA): Italian housewives, some of whom may not know the meaning of the word inflation, looked into their market baskets today and knew they were getting less for their lire.

Other signs of inflation ranged from an edging forward in food prices and a strong surge in foreign exchange to a spectacular leap of 600 lire in one day in the price of Fiat Automobile shares.

The downward trend of food prices in the past few weeks was checked and for some items reversed.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, July 31.

Silver opened 165/7, Highest 166/7, Lowest 160/12, Present 161, Gold opened 92/6, Highest 93, Lowest 89/4, Present 89/7 Gwar opened 7//6 9, Present 7/8, Bardana Ready Md, 61, DW 63/8, Asuj 62, Gul 15, Shakkar 16. Mustardseed 16/12, Oats 12/8, Grain Control Rates Wheat 10/4, Gram 8/8, Barley 7/3, Peas 11, Bejhar 12, Arhar 10, Urad 15, Moong 12, Mosoor 11/8.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

CHICAGO, July 31.

Chicago grains advanced sharply early attributed to dryness in most of the maize belt, strength of the live hog market and reports that the commodity credit corporation is marketing for approximately 1,500,000 bushels of oats presumably for U.N.N.R.A. However forecast of scattered showers over parts of the maize belt attracted increased commission house and local selling.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION REACHES POST WAR PEAK.

WASHINGTON, July 31, (U. P. A.): Civilian Production Administrator Mr John D. Small today reported that the U. S. industrial production has reached a post-war peak with manufactures of many durable goods exceeding the pre-war output.

Pre-war records have been exceeded in the production of small radios washing machines; vacuum cleaners; etc.

The production of automobiles, trucks, tires and farm equipment is, however, below May levels.

CLOTHING PRICES EXPECTED TO JUMP.

WASHINGTON, July 31, (U. P. A.): The Office of Price Administration today disclosed that prices of all types of cotton clothing are expected to jump ten per cent soon, with additional increases expected to come into effect in the near future.

The announcement said these increases will result from the average sixteen per cent rise granted cotton textile manufacturers which was the compromise between the fourteen per cent which the O.P.A. offered and the twenty per cent increase asked for by the manufacturers.

The new Three Man Price De-Control Board, after its first meeting on Tuesday, issued a statement to the effect that the members were "keenly aware of the dangers of inflation" and expected that the toughest initial problem will be to determine whether grain will remain free from price control after August 20th when the ceilings are scheduled to return automatically.

Wall Street Market Firm

BELIEF OF FAVOURABLE EARNINGS INDUCES ACTIVE BUYING

NEW YORK, July 31.

Wall Street opened firm and active. Average price levels rose for the sixth consecutive session principally under the impetus of accumulation on special issues, as pivotals were mostly irregular.

Gains up to one point predominated during the morning with traders responding to favourable corporate news. This served virtually to wipe out last week's declines but the unhurried character of the forward movement indicated no change in the cautious attitude towards price situation. In view of failure of volume to expand materially, some financial circles would not be surprised to see difficulties encountered at present levels. Proving that the market was just as thin on the upside as the recent decline, the development of a somewhat improved demand during the afternoon saw heavy industry shares and specialities leading gains up to 3 points with pivotals like American can, Bethlehem Steel and Chrysler gaining around four points.

The average gained only modestly industrials tacked on better than 2 points bringing the average to a new recovery high. Numerous individual issues were constructively influenced by decontrol decisions and price relief. Motors were buoyed up by estimates that passenger car production in August may exceed 325,000 units—a postwar high and the best August for more than a decade—compared with estimated 220,000 in July. Steels enjoyed further bidding with belief that all producers will enjoy favourable earnings in the second half of 1946. The market closed firm.

American Telephone and Telegraph 166-1/4; Amerex Corporation 39-3/4; Anaconda Copper Mining 46-3/4; Chase National Bank 42-3/4; Sinclair Oil 18-7/8; Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. 72; General Electric Co. 46-3/4; General Motors 68-3/8; Ingersol Rand 140-1/4; International Nickel 37; National City Bank of New York 46-5/8; New York Central Rail Road Co. 23-1/4; Socony Vacuum Corporation 17-5/8; Texas Corporation 65; Union Carbon and Carbide 111-1/2; U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. 61; U. S. Steel Corporation (common) 90-1/2; Western Union telegraph 34.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 31.

October	33.74+200
October highest	33.74+200
October lowest	31.95+ 21
December	33.82+200
January	33.57+200
March	33.47+200
May	33.08+200
July	32.77+200
October	31.19+200
Middling Spot	34.53+205

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

October	33.63+200
December	33.68+200
March	33.47+200
May	33.15+200
July	32.76+200
Middling Spot	33.70+200

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL

October	32.50
December	32.59
March	32.38

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, August 1.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month.

London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6-1/8. 7th—9th months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th months.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th months.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/2.

New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/2.

New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 3/4

New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.

New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Montreal Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 333.

Montreal Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/4.

Montreal Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/4.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3550.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. —

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 157.

CROSS RATE.

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03 1/2.

London/Hongkong 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.

London/Singapore 2/3 15/16-2/4 5/32.

London/Paris Fcs. 479.70-480.30

London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-2/4.

London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34-36.

London/Stockholm Kr 14.47.50.

London/Denmark Kr. 19.32.36.

London/New York dol 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2.

London/Montreal dol. 4.02-4.04.

London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-10.70.

London/Java Fl. 7.58.7.62.

London/Bangkok Tcl. 40.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold London £8.12.3.

Gold New York dol. 35.

Silver London 44d

Silver New York 71.11

London Discts 3 months 17/32 p c.

London Discts. 6 months 9/16-5/8 p c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 1/4 p c, 3 months 1/2 p c, 6 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Fair Demand.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, July 31.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (new) unquoted

Australian wheat (bulk) 71 July quoted

Australian wheat (bags) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, July 31.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c.	unreceived
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	96-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	112
War loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	106-11/16
Funding loan, 4 p.c. 1960/90	118
Victory bonds, 4 p.c.	117-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	12
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London reg.	85
National Bank of India	38-1/2

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, July, 31.

United States price of foreign silver 90-1/8 cents

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, July 31.

Silver Spot & Forward	44 d.
Gold bars fine per oz.	44 d.

CITY MARKETS CELEBRATE TILAK'S ANNIVESARY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

All city markets, Shares, Bullion, Produce and Cotton celebrated today the 26th anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak and no business was done.

SHARP RISE IN NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

Extensive Mills Buying And Short Covering

NEW YORK, July 31.

New York Cotton opened firm, 28 to 38 higher on overnight mill buying on the agreement of cotton goods ceilings.

Opening gains were sharply extended owing to replacement and trade buying which found contracts scarce while price fixing against export sales contributed to the upswing which persisted during the greater part of the morning but profittaking and mostly favourably construed weekly weather report eventually checked the advance.

The market at noon was firm, 76 to 88 higher. The market developed strength during the afternoon with further sharp gains resulting from active covering, heavy mill buying against textile orders and revived speculative support. Contracts became extremely scarce while reviving bullishness which reflected insect complaints, export inquiries particularly credited to French interests and further considerations of overnight textile pricing developments. The market touched the permissible two hundred limit near the close which was strong, all 200 points higher. Sales are estimated at 425,000 bales.

WORTH STREET REACTION MIXED

NEW YORK, July 31, (U. P. A.): Traders on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today devoted their attention to a discussion of a new sixteen cent increase in the fabric ceilings, with the first reaction being a mixed one.

There was a decided inclination on the part of these traders to go slow pending more details and the issuance of ceilings on specific constructions.

Some quarters expected a larger volume of goods and others believed that millmen are not likely to plan far ahead due to the interim nature of the OPA increase.

The industry still favours an automatic readjustment of textile ceilings in relation to the daily fluctuations of cotton prices.

PRESIDENT SIGNS SILVER BILL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, (A. P. A.): President Truman yesterday signed legislation authorising the Treasury to buy and sell silver at 90.5 cents (45h. 6-1/4d.) per troy ounce. Government stocks of saleable silver are approximately 125,000,000 ounces apart from monetary silver.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1603 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

LONDON EXCHANGES

T. T. London on:+

New York sellers	4.02-1/2
New York buyers	4.03-1/2
Madrid official	44.00
Montreal sellers	4.02
Montreal buyers	4.04
Zurich sellers	17.34
Zurich buyers	17.36
Stockholm sellers	14.47
Stockholm buyers	14.50

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Aug. 1.

Cocoanuts Raw 150, Dry 190 Cocoanut oil 620 Copra Office 415 Dilpasand 455, Madrasnottam 490, Goodgooda 460, Pepper Wynaad 530, Country 520, Dry Ginger Chernad 360, Ernad 345, Coffee Robusta 83.

IMPORT OF CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Federation Of Indian Chamber On For Better Facilities

The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, in a communication addressed to the Government of India in the Finance Department, criticise their import control policy which, according to the Committee, has created an impression in the country of being dominated by one consideration only and that is to canalise all possible orders for capital equipment to the United Kingdom irrespective of the reactions of such a policy on India's industrial development.

The Finance Member, in his last budget speech, had stated that "India is far from having exhausted the sum of dol. 20,000,000 specially earmarked to pay for capital equipment required by her from non-sterling countries for her post-war industrial development." Referring to this statement, the Committee point out that the policy followed by Government in allowing Indian industrialists to import from non-sterling area countries has been such as to rule out any possibility of the orders reaching this figure.

The Committee in the course of their communication point out to specific instances in which importers were asked to locate their supplies in the U. K. even though capital goods available in hard currency area countries were cheaper by about 40 per cent, more efficient and upto the specifications required to fit in the units already in existence in the country. In many cases applications for capital goods from non-sterling area countries were turned down on the plea that the requirements were not urgent and, therefore, could wait till such time as sterling area was in a position to supply them.

Moreover, the fact that all the importers were asked to specify reasons for not purchasing a particular plant within the sterling area, acted as a damper for prospective importers. The Committee stated that the sums of dol. 20,000,000 was not fully utilised not because there was no demand in the country for such capital goods or the Indian industrialists were reluctant to import such equipment from hard currency countries, but because it was the deliberate policy of Government, which was persistently followed almost to a point of perfection.

They suggest that, in order to improve matters, Government should issue licences freely till the amount of dol. 20,000,000 is fully exhausted and also allow free imports of capital goods from any country which is in a position to supply India's demands in this respect.

Deteriorating Sanitary Conditions In Old Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 31, (API): Sanitary conditions in Old Delhi deteriorated further today owing to the three-day old Municipal sweepers' strike.

Efforts are being made by the Healt Department to employ sweepers from surrounding villages to get roads and drains cleaned.

A volunteer squad led by Mr. Shiv Cheran Sharma, Municipal Commissioner, swept the roads in their own wards in Nai Sarak area.

Sweepers on refuse removal lorries and loading platforms and badlidumping grounds working as usual.

The Health Officer, Delhi Municipal Committee, said today that if the sweepers' strike continued for a long time the possibility of an epidemic could not be overlooked.

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FROM 1ST AUGUST TO 15TH AUGUST, 1946

PLACE & AUCTIONEER	DATE & TIME	TYPE OF MATERIAL
Exchange Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (M/s. Crawford & Co.).	5/8/46, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Furniture.
Govt. Timber Salvage Depot, Matunga, Bombay. (M/s. Gandhi & Co.).	6/8/46 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Timber and Hoop Iron, etc.
Director of Supplies Godown, Ghatkopar. (M/s. Crawford & Co.).	7/8/46 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Jungle wood, etc.
Ordnance Depot, Secunderabad. (M/s. Vazir Sultan & Sons).	7/8/46 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Bamboo pieces and Bullock carts.
Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Rly., Kurla, (M/s. Bennet & Co.).	8/8/46 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Explosion Scrap.
Salvage Sub Depot, Trimulgherry. (M/s. Vazir Sultan & Sons).	8/8/46 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Stores.
Command Salvage Depot, Chorpuri, (M/s. Nusserwanji Sorabji).	8, 9 and 10/8/46 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Stores.
M.T.B. Depot, Trimulgherry. (M/s. Vazir Sultan & Sons).	9 and 10-8-46 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Vehicles and M. T. Parts.
D.G.M.P. Depot, Sewree, (M/s. Gandhi & Co.)	9/8/46 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Misc. Surplus Stores.
N.S.O.H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay. (M/s. Crawford & Co.).	10/8/46 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Misc. Stores.
Salvage Sub Depot, Nasik Road. (M/s. R. S. Craven & Son).	13 and 14-8-46 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Stores.
M.T.B.D., Dehu Road. (M/s. Jaffer Jusuff).	13, 14 and 15/8/46 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Vehicles and M. T. Parts.

Further details regarding these auctions can be had from the auctioneers.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay,
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

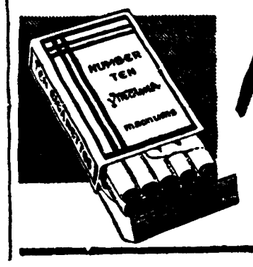
DS'76

A NAME TO REMEMBER...
WINCARNIS
the world famous tonic

H/W/126

Overture to friendship

Admittedly waiting in queues has become a part and parcel of our wartime life—even when it's a question of buying cinema tickets. The prospect of a long wait, however, isn't exactly enjoyable. Then after lighting your favourite cigarette: Virginia No. 10: on an impulse you offer one to the man waiting next to you. It immediately serves as a link of fellow-feeling, you talk over this and that, and the weary wait turns out to be a pleasant interlude of friendliness.



Number Ten
VIRGINIA
The Quality Cigarette
JAMES CARLTON LTD LONDON

NTK.133

MUTT AND JEFF—Furthermore All The Squirrels Are Not In The Weather Bureau — By BUD FISHER

GOSH, I'LL BE GLAD WHEN THIS WINTER IS OVER!
WINTER IS OVER! IN FACT TODAY IS THE FIRST DAY OF SPRING!
SPRING? WHOOPEEE! NOW CAN I WEAR MY NEW SPRING CLOTHES?
SURE! I HAVE A FEW SPRING DUDS MYSELF!
SPRING, SPRING BEEOOTIFUL SPRING!
NUT

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Electrical fitter Erectors. Apply Box No. 9159, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Bohra Tutor for teaching Koran-e-Sheriff to children. Salary Rs. 30/- per month. Apply Ebrahimji Lookmanji, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (2970)

Wanted an experienced Mistry with full knowledge in the manufacturing of wooden packing cases. Apply Ebrahimji Lookmanji, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (2970A)

Immediately wanted experienced Pilots, Engineers, Mechanics, Radio Operators and other personnels in connection with Airlines. Apply Bharat Airways Limited, Managing Agents: Birla Bros., 1-A, Vansittart Row, Dalhousie Square (South), Calcutta. (8834)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted Accommodation with Electricity, Hindu Locality, Independent/Dependent, City/Suburb. Any Rent. Apply Box No. 2963 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a shop in Kalbadevi, other business centres, or vicinity. Apply, Ration Shop No. 282, Lady Jamshedjee Road, Dadar, Bombay (2972)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses, viz., Company Secretarial, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (2960)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post, Associated Schools, Delhi. (2369B)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

We give immediate loans from One Hundred to Five Thousand without any security. Apply Commercial & Industrial Corporation, Ltd., 321, V. Patel Road, Bombay 4. 2965

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, to secure Woollen and Silk Cloth orders, terms liberal and free, Western Textiles, Ludhiana. 2932

AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Agencies for Hyderabad (Dn.) and Dominions. For details please write to: Potan Baliah Bankers, Gold and Silver Merchant, General Bazar Secunderabad. (Dn.) (2926)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the following temporary posts in a Government Publicity Organization in Delhi. The scale of pay is noted against each post:—

(1) Associate Editor (English) Rs. 500-20-600.
(2) Urdu Editor Rs. 400-20-500.
(3) Head of Western Section Rs. 700-50-1000 (with extra overseas pay for Europeans).
(4) Editor Literary quarterly Rs. 600|- p. m.
(5) Associate Editor (Women and Children's Magazines) Rs. 150-10-200. (Higher pay for an exceptionally qualified candidate).

Qualifications required for:

(1) First class university degree, with at least 5 years' experience on the staff of any reputed cultural magazine. Must have ability to interpret Indian art, culture and philosophy in a suitable form for foreign consumption. Preference given to those who have studied or been abroad otherwise for a long period. (2) A university degree with at least 5 years' experience of journalism and|or editing or compiling of any reputed Urdu magazine. Persons acquainted with layout, printing practices etc. preferred. (3) A university degree with adequate experience on the staff of any foreign newspaper or magazine. Must have spent at least 5 out of the last 10 years in the U.K., U.S.A., or the Dominions. (4) High academic degree with at least 5 years' experience in journalistic and|or editorial work. Preference given to those who have studied and|or travelled abroad for a sufficiently long period. (5) A good university degree, with good command of the English language (written and spoken). Ability to tansiate from Urdu|Hindi into English and vice versa. Preference given to those who have broad cultural background or have actual experience of working on the staff of any reputed magazine.

All the posts are at present sanctioned up to the 28th February, 1947 and in addition to the time scales of pay given above carry war and other allowances as sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time. Candidates called for test and interview at Delhi will have to bear their own expenses. Applications with detailed particulars regarding age, qualifications, experience and specimen copies of journalistic work done should reach Post Box No. 166, Delhi not later than the 10th August, 1946. (9135)

PUBLIC NOTICES

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS
PAY AND ALLOWANCES

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT of the emoluments received by Posts and Telegraphs Officials on the new (1931) scales of pay at typical places and the benefits which they would receive under the Adjudicator's Award is published for general information.

	R.M.S. Porters, Letter-box peons etc., in 3rd year of service. (1)	Postmen in fifth year of Service (2)	Clerks or Telephone operators in 16th year of service. (3)	Telegraphists in 3rd year of Service (4)
BOMBAY ("A" Areas).	(Scale Rs. 16-18)	(Scale Rs. 24-34)	(Scale Rs. 45-120)	(Scale Rs. 45-120 starting minimum Rs. 55/-)
Pay	16	26	87	55
Dearness Allowance	20	20	22	22
Good Conduct Pay	12	12	10	10
House Rent allowance	7	7	8/11	5/8
Compensatory allowance	4	5	5	5
Value of grain concession	4/5	4/5	4/5	4/5
Total	63/5	74/5	137	101/13
BENEFITS FROM ADJUDICATOR'S AWARD.				
Additional pay	4	5/3	13/1	8/4
Lump sum payment	72	93/6	235/2	148/8
ALLAHABAD ("B" Areas)	(Scale Rs. 15-17)	(Scale Rs. 22-32)	(Scale Rs. 40-115)	(Scale Rs. 45-120 starting minimum Rs. 55/-)
Pay	15	24	82	55
Dearness Allowance	16	16	18	18
Good Conduct Pay	12	12	10	10
House Rent allowance	2	3	—	—
Total	45	55	110	83
BENEFITS FROM ADJUDICATOR'S AWARD				
Additional pay	3/12	4/13	12/5	8/4
Grain compensation	3/12	3/12	3/12	3/12
Lump sum payment	67/8	86/10	221/10	148/8
COIMBATORE ("C" Areas)	(Scale Rs. 14-16)	(Scale Rs. 18-28)	(Scale Rs. 35-110)	(Scale Rs. 45-120 starting minimum Rs. 55)
Pay	14	20	77	55
Dearness Allowance	14	14	16	16
Good Conduct Pay	12	12	10	10
House Rent allowance	1	1	—	—
Total	41	47	103	81
BENEFITS FROM ADJUDICATOR'S AWARD.				
Additional Pay	3/8	4	11/9	8/4
Grain compensation	3/12	3/12	3/12	3/12
Additional dearness allowance	2	2	2	2
Lump sum payment	63	72	208/2	148/8

NOTE.—Postmen and lower grade staff all receive free Uniforms. Telegraphists have additional earnings in the nature of overtime allowance and pie-money. Pensions are calculated on half average basic pay plus half average dearness allowance for the three years prior to retirement. 9148

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 26645 on the life of Purshottam Chhotalal Subedar of Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. K. SHAH,
General Manager.
9151

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British Indian subjects and subjects of notified Punjab States, (Muslims and Punjabis preferred; but other communities not barred) not later than 20th September, 1946, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5/- (No fee in the case of War-Service candidates) for a temporary (up to 31st March, 1947) post of TOOL-CUM-JIG & FIXTURE MAKER. Age Limit between 30 and 50 years. Qualifications:—(1) Matriculation or equivalent, (ii) Should be skilled tool-cum-jig and fixture maker, preferably with practical experience of making jigs and fixtures etc., for producing bicycle components, (iii) Experience in railway or arsenal work-shops will count as additional qualifications. Pay: Rs. 300/- p.m. fixed. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application. 9153

THE STONEWARE PIPES (MADRAS) LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at 'Construction House', Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st August, 1946, at 5-15 p. m. (S. T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1946.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the Current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Registered Office,
Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 17th July, 1946.
(9156)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES

Strand House: Graham Road: Ballard Estate Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE.

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, BOMBAY, invites tender No. BOM/H/P3/14390 to reach him on or before 28-8-1946 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office at Rs. 2/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of the remitter) for:

SHOVELS, etc.,

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department contractors must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender form. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. 9160

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

MEMBERS' BADGES

DUE TO THE POSTAL STRIKE there has been a delay in receiving and despatching badges. Members who have not received their badges for 1946/47 and who will be attending the Poona Races, may obtain temporary badges up to 12 noon on Race Days at the Turf Club Office, Poona, and thereafter at the Entrance to the Members' Enclosure. 9114

NOTICE.

THE GOVERNMENT of United Provinces in the Information Department will hold a prize competition in poster designs on (1) Bribery, (2) black marketing and hoarding, (3) communal unity. Three prizes one of Rs. 500, one of Rs. 250 and one of Rs. 100 and six consolation prizes of Rs. 25 each will be awarded in order of merit for sketch design on each of the above subjects. The competition is open to all. Copies of the rules of the competition and the entry forms can be obtained from the Information Department, Council House, Lucknow, on application. The last date for the entry is September 1, 1946. 9102

G.I.P. RAILWAY-TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Scrap White Metal No. 4 oval shape ingots. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 26-8-46 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 9152

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE

INVITES APPLICATIONS, separately and accompanied by Treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5/- (No fee from War Service candidates) for each post, from British subjects preferably domiciled in Punjab or Delhi (domicile restriction not relaxable for Temporary Engineers) and subjects of notified Punjab States-Statutory Agriculturists preferred—on or before the 10th October, 1946, on prescribed forms (obtainable free) for temporary posts of (i) THREE EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS; (ii) FIVE ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS; and (iii) TEN ASSISTANT ENGINEERS IN the Punjab P.W.D., Buildings and Roads Branch. QUALIFICATIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS:—Recognised Degree or other qualifications as prescribed in Appendix 'A' to the Punjab Service of Engineer, B. and R. Branch (Recruitment and conditions of service) Rules, 1942, with atleast 8 years experience of Designing, Maintaining, and Construction of buildings or roads, preferably both. Age limits. Between 32 and 40 years on 1-8-1946 relaxable for Government servants and War Service candidates. Pay:—Rs. 625-40-1025/50-1275 P.M. plus usual War allowance and Special Overseas pay for Non-Asiatic persons. Initial pay according to age, qualifications and experience. Government servants eligible. War Service candidates preferred. Such candidates who have already applied to the Federal Public Service Commission for 'reserved' vacancies can also apply for these 'non-reserved' posts and may, if forms are not available submit applications on plain paper. They (except those in the armed forces) must attach to their applications a certificate that their employment is recognized as War Service. QUALIFICATIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS: As for Executive Engineers except that experience should be for 5 years. Pay: Rs. 375-30-525-40-685/40-925 P.M. plus usual War allowance and Special Overseas pay for Non-Asiatic persons. Initial pay according to age, qualifications and experience. Age limits: Between 28 and 35 years on 1-8-1946-relaxable for Government servants and War service candidates. QUALIFICATIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR ASSISTANT ENGINEERS:—Academic:—Degree or other qualifications specified in Appendix 'A' to the Punjab Service of Engineers, B and R Branch (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1942 or B.Sc. Engineering Degree of Muslim University, Aligarh. Pay:—Rs. 250-25-550/26-750 P.M. plus usual Dearness/War allowance. Initial pay according to age, qualifications and experience. Age-limits:—Between 22 and 30 years on 1-8-1946—relaxable for Government servants and War Service candidates. Other particulars as for the posts of Executive Engineer. Further particulars on application. 9154

ANNOUNCEMENT

AMBICA AIR LINES LIMITED.
Prospect Chambers Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

We are pleased to announce to the applicants for shares of our Company that Allotment-letters are ready but have not been despatched due to the Postal Strike in the City.

However, those applicants, who wish to receive their Allotment-letters immediately are requested either to call personally or to send their accredited representatives to collect the same from the Registered Office of the Company at the above address during office hours.

GOVINDJI & SONS.
Managing Agents.
9163

NOTICE.

CANDIDATES domiciled in the Bombay Province are required for a temporary post of Stenographer in the Office of the Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, on Rs. 110-5-185 plus dearness allowance. The candidates must have passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination. They should apply personally at the office of the Commissioner on or before the 10th August 1946, with evidence regarding their age, caste, qualifications, office experience and typing and shorthand speed. Preference will be given to applicants with approved war service. (9157)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Government Promissory Note No. BY 027215 3% 1951|54 for Rs. 10,000|- the last endorsement on which is in favour of our clients, Messrs. Yusuf Ahmed of 163|65, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay 2, has been LOST, MISPLACED or MISCARRIED. If any person finds or comes across the same he is requested to communicate with our clients at their said address or to us. Notice is expressly given that any person purporting to purchase the said Promissory Note or acquire any interest thereon whether for value or otherwise, will not acquire any title or interest on the said Promissory Note.

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Solicitors,
For Messrs. Yusuf Ahmed.

Bombay, 31st July, 1946.
Central Bank Building,
4th floor,
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Bombay. (9158)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PANDURANG WAMANRAO VELKAR and MORESHWAR WAMANRAO VELKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate, lying and being at Eksar (Borivli) Taluka South Salsette in the Registration Sub-District of Thana, containing by admeasurement 35 Acres and 4¾ Gunthas or thereabouts and bearing the following Survey and Hissa Nos.:—

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area Acre.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
174	0		34	2-14-0
175	0	2	6	11-14-0
176	0	3	14½	26-0-0
177	0	24	14½	
		4	16	73-0-0
Total		35	4¾	113-12-0

The Annual assessment of the above land payable to the Khot of Eksar has been redeemed by the decree dated 4th July, 1925 by the First Class Sub-Judge of Thana in Suit No. 310 of 1923 wherein Janmejoy Chhabildas and others (Khot of Eksar Village) were plaintiffs and Pandurang Wamanrao was the defendant.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1946.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(9162)

NOTICE

Estate of JEKISONDAS MANMOHANDAS THANAWALA ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Jekisondas Manmohandas Thanawala, deceased, who died at Vile Parle, in Bombay Suburban District, on or about the 17th day of October, 1945 and the Succession Certificate under Part X of the Indian Succession Act 1925 in respect of the securities mentioned therein was granted on the 30th day of May, 1946 to Vasantram Jamietram and Mrs. Indira Sumaslal Mody of Bombay, Executor and Executrix of the Will of the said Jekisondas M. Thanawala, are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time, the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1946.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Attorneys for the Executors.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, BOMBAY. 9161

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Famous Specialist and Gold-medalist,
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AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.

Take pleasure in announcing that their planes will be available for CHARTER SERVICE to the public from Bombay to any air port in India from

4TH AUGUST 1946

For regular Passenger Service between
BOMBAY—BARODA—AHMEDABAD,
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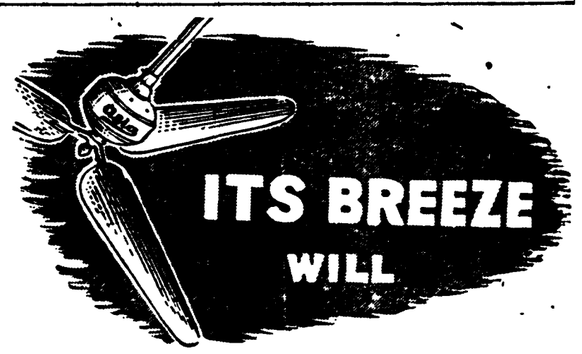
Full particulars can be had from

GOVINDJI & SONS
Managing Agents,
AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.,
Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

'Phone 23959

A-58

LTS. 149-411-40 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED



A PRODUCT OF ASIA ELECTRIC WORKS
Asia
THE SOOTHING FAN
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35, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, CALCUTTA

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.